ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 30,058—NEW SERIES.

BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1893.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Friday.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	15th Sept. Saturday.
B.L. SHANNON	4189	900	E. Crewe	23rd Sept.
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. F. Creery	30th „
B.L. PESHAWUR	3927	800	J. F. Jephson	7th Oct.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	14th „
B.L. PENINSULAR	5015	1200	A. C. Loggin	21st „
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. F. Creery	28th „
B.L. HIMALAYA	6898	2000	J. Orman	4th Nov.
† SIAM	3045	500	H. T. Weighell	11th „
B.L. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	18th „
† CLYDE	4136	900	J. S. Parfit RNR.	25th „
B.L. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. C Moule	2nd Dec.
† SHANNON	4189	900	E. Crewe	9th „
B.L. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	16th „

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

While the steamers sail on Friday, a Steam Barge leaves the Victoria Dock Wall at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo :—

20th Sept. 4th Oct. 18th Oct. 1st Nov.
15th Nov. 29th Nov.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11th September, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,195	750	1st Oct.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Nov.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ORION	A. Orlando	2,811	500	9th October.
MARQ. BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,409	350	9th November.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIE	G. Costanzo	4,235	300	21st Sep.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept., 9, 1893.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1893, at 3 p. m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are requested to be on Board at 7 A.M., in the PRINCE'S DOCK on the day of SAILING.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail About
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3,380	15th Sept. 1893
NUBIA	T. Knox	3,551	5th October.
ASIA	Jas. Laird	3,560	7th Nov.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3,547	18th „
ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3,395	9th Decr.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3,380	30th „
NUBIA	T. Knox	3,551	13th Jan. 1894.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, September 11, 1893.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY-TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS,—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION, COMPANY, (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 13th Sept., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 16th Sept., at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,460 tons, on the 17th Sept., at 11 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 1,951 tons, on the 14th Sept., at 2 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR RANGOON.

S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,464 tons, on or about the 25th September, calling at Malabar Coast Ports and Ceylon, as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,477 tons, on the 28th Sept., calling at Aden, Lamoo, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th September, 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
R. B. KING, HYDERABAD.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

LONAWLY HOTEL is CLOSED for a few months, and the ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL is OPENED in POONA, near the Railway Station. The Rooms are very Comfortable and Airy ; and under good management.

BAG TOP CAPS.

BUY "THE LAST" SHAPES.

HOMESPUNS.
HARRIS.
VICUNA.
CHEVIOT.

LINED
SOFT
SILK.

FROM RS. 3.

HOAR & CO., BOMBAY. THE FIRM FOR NEW GOODS.

SECOND-HAND

PIANOFORTES,

Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,
Are FOR SALE at
THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD & 1, ASH LANE.
For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

		Rs.
I.	Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood	280
II.	Do. do. do.	380
III.	Rosewood Sympathetic Square	475
IV.	American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	540
V.	Walnut Cottage Transposing Piano	500
VI.	Ebonized Cottage Piano	400

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."

This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life.) All woolens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING, Sold in Tins and Bottles only

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

NOTES:
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FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
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TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

TREACHER & CO.'S CELEBRATED BRANDS.

				Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
TREACHER'S	NOBLES, Cheroot shape, without straw,	per box of	100	1	12	2	0
TREACHER'S	DAWSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw.	„	100	1	12	2	0
TREACHER'S	THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw.	„	100	1	14	2	2
TREACHER'S	HAVANAHS, Cigar shape	„	100	2	0	2	4
TREACHER'S	GEM MUSTER, Cigar shape	„	100	1	14	2	2
TREACHER'S	DINDIGULS, Cheroot shape, with straw.	„	100	2	4	2	8
TREACHER'S	MUSTER, slightly barrel-shaped	„	100	2	2	2	6
TREACHER'S	CLUB MUSTER, Cigar shape	„	100	3	0	3	6
TREACHER'S	JAVA GEMS, No. 1,	„	100	3	8	4	0
„	„ „ No. 2,	„	100	3	4	3	12
„	„ „ No. 3,	„	100	3	0	3	6
TREACHER'S	JAVA NOBLES	„	100	3	4	3	12

MEERSCHAUM, BRIAR, AND OTHER PIPES IN GREAT VARIETY.
PARCELS OF CHEROOTS SENT TO ANY ADDRESS IN ENGLAND.

TOBACCOS. CIGARETTES.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LIVER

HEADACHE AND DEPRESSION,
LOSS OF APPETITE,
BAD TASTE IN THE MOUTH,
PAIN IN THE SIDE OR SHOULDERS,
SALLOW COMPLEXION,

And other Symptoms of Liver Complaint ARE ALL promptly removed by the Use of

KEMP'S TONIC LIVER GRANULES.
Re. 1 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ARE SHIPPERS OF THE FOLLOWING :—

INVALID'S PORT.
OLD CRUSTED PORT.
LA-TORRE SHERRY.
AMONTILLADO A. 1
DINNER SHERRY.
BINET FILS CHAMPAGNE.
CHOICE BURGUNDY AND BORDEAUX WINES.

OTARD'S V.S.O.P. COGNAC.
RARE OLD COGNAC.
SUPERIOR "PEG" BRANDIES.
"PALL MALL" WHISKY.
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S WHISKY.
BRODIE'S "RARE OLD" WHISKY.
LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.
ALLSOPP'S ALE AND STOUT.

Complete List of Prices of their well-known Brands can be obtained on application at their Offices,
OLD CLUB HOUSE, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED!

STRAW HATS,
BEST
FINISH.

ROUGH CHIP
STRAW HATS,
NAVY BANDS.

STRAW HATS,
WHITE BANDS.

STRAW HATS,
BLACK BANDS.

THORPE & CO.,
HATTERS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

HANBURY'S IODISED SARSAPARILLA reduces chronic inflammation and swellings, cures Rheumatism, Glandular Enlargements, and Scorbutic affections. Price Rs. 2 and Rs. 3-8 per bottle.
SOLE MAKERS:
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

BICYCLES

"THE PREMIER"
The first and fastest Cycles of the Age.

"THE ROVER"
Has set the fashion to the World.

TRICYCLES.

Arrival of a new and large Consignment of "PREMIER" and "ROVER" Machines, fitted with the most improved style of Cushion and Pneumatic Tyres, and every modern contrivance for increasing speed and reducing weight, without diminishing strength or stability.

The PREMIER CYCLE Co., LD., and Messrs. J. K. STARLEY & Co., LD., stand FIRST among the GREAT ENGLISH CYCLE MANUFACTURERS and are the *only* Manufacturers who build Machines specially designed for use in India and fitted with TYRES made of RUBBER SPECIALLY PREPARED TO WITHSTAND THE EXIGENCIES OF THE CLIMATE.

The present improvement in Exchange has enabled us to quote the following low Cash prices, and for the convenience of approved Constituents who do not wish to buy for Cash, we have decided to offer any of our Machines on the following EASY TERMS OF PURCHASE, viz. :—

One substantial payment on Delivery, and the Balance in small equal monthly payments extending over one year, as per xamples given below :—

THE "PREMIER" CYCLES,

	CASH Prices. Rs.	HIRE PURCHASE. First payment. Rs.	12 Monthly payments of Rs.
The "HOLBEIN No. 1 Safety,"—The "Champion Road Racer," specially light, improved Cushion Tyres	320	150	16
The "PREMIER MODEL F 2"—Safety, Strong, Diamond Frame Roadster, up to any weight	250	100	14
The "PREMIER No 3" TRICYCLE—Extra High Class, every improvement. For Lady or Gentleman	420	200	21
The "PREMIER No. 2" TRICYCLE—Similar model to No. 3. Extra strong, for hard work and rough roads	350	175	16

Each Machine fitted with our SPECIAL quality Cushion Tyres

THE "ROVER" BICYCLES.

The "POPULAR ROVER."—A new model Safety, Extra Light with improved steering head, and 1893 Dunlop Pneumatic Tyres	350	175	16
The "ROVER ROADSTER."—Similar model to the "Popular," of slightly stronger make, all latest improvements and SPECIAL Cushion Tyres	275	130	15

Descriptive Catalogues and Price Lists, and all further information, may be obtained ONLY from the SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

43, ESPLANADE ROAD,
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11, ARSENAL ROAD,
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BADHAM PILE & COMPANY'S "PERFECTUM."

RIDING BREECHES.

CUT ON THE MOST APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES.

Cash Prices.

	Rs.	As
WHITE DRILL for Polo	11	4
WHITE or KHAKI COTTON CORD	11	4
WHITE or DRAB MOLESKIN	13	8
WHITE ELASTIC TWILL	20	0
DRAB VELVET CORD	25	0
WOOLLEN BEDFORD CORD	25	0
FANCY WHIPCORD	25	0
SUPERFINE WHITE DOESKIN for Racing	31	8
SILK WARP WHITE CASHMERE	31	8

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG, MEDOWS STREET, **BOMBAY.**

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

Just Received Per P. & O. Mail Steamer.

"Acme" Cameras.
Albumenized Paper.
Albums, Photographic.
Backgrounds.
Bamboo Tripods.
Books on Photography.
Border Negatives.
Bottles, glass stoppered.
Bromide Paper and Opals.
Brushes, dusting.
Burnishers.
Cameras.
Card Boards.
Celluloid Films.
Chemicals.
Cloud Negatives.
Cutting Glasses.
Dallmeyer's Lenses.
Detective Cameras.
Developers.
Developing Lamps.
Developing Sinks.
Dishes, Glass.
Dishes, Granitine.
„ Porcelain.
„ Ebonite.
Dropping Bottles.
Dry Plates.
Eastman's Bromide Paper.
„ "Solio" „
Edward's Specialities.
Ferro Prussiate Paper.
Filtering Paper.
Finders.
Focussing Glasses.
„ Cloths.
Funnels, Glass.
Graduated Glass Jugs.
„ „ Measures.
Guide Books for Beginners.
Head Rests.
Hydrokinone.
Ilford's Printing out Paper.
„ Dry Plates.
Isochromatic Plates.
"Kodak" Cameras for Plates or Films.
"Kodak" Spools.
Lancaster's Photo Sets.
Lantern Plates, Edward's.
„ „ Thomas's.
„ Slide Boxes.
Lenses, best makers.
Light Tight Boxes.
Magic Lanterns.
Magnifying Glasses.
Marion's Cameras.
Masks and Discs.
Meagher's Cameras.
Mounts, all sizes.
Opaque Glass Measures.
Plate and Print Washers.
Photo Boxes, Screens and Stands.
Porcelain Washing Troughs
Photo Sets, complete.
Plate Boxes and Racks.
Platinotype Requisites.
Print Trimmers.
Print Washers.
Printing Frames, 3¼" square and upwards.
Rodinal.
Ross' Lenses.
Ruby Twill.
Scales and Weights.
Sensitized Paper.
Shew's Pocket Cameras.
Shutters.
Sinks, Earthenware.
Spotting Medium.
Squeegees.
Syphon Tanks.
Taps, Swing with Rose.
Transparency Plates.
Trays, Ebonite.
Trays, Papier Mache.
Tripods.
Troughs, Fixing or Alum.
Vignettes.
Voigtlander's Lenses.
Wratten's Dry Plates.

Quality and Freshness Guaranteed.

Complete Catalogue on Application.

J. NEUBERG, MEDOWS STREET, **BOMBAY.**

HAVE YOU NOTICED

That when you Smoke a Pipe of Gold Flake imported into India, the first few Puffs are fragrant enough, but when you get

WELL INTO THE PIPE

The taste changes, and the FLAVOUR GOES? That is, because it is like the bulk of Tobaccos IMPORTED into INDIA, ADULTERATED with Saccharine, Molasses, and other injurious ingredients.

TRY **FRUIT AND HONEY** TOBACCO,
Which is Guaranteed
ABSOLUTELY
PURE.
It Smokes COOL and fragrant to the end.

THOMAS OGDEN, LIMITED, LIVERPOOL.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE:—
MR. STANLEY OAKES,
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.
RETAIL of all respectable Dealers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A DANCE

WILL BE HELD IN THE
G. I. P. R. INSTITUTE, PAREL,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 13TH SEPT., 1893.
GENTLEMEN'S TICKETS, Rs. 2.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

CONCERT,

IN AID OF FUNDS,
TO BE HELD AT THE
Y. M. C. A. ROOMS, APOLLO BUNDER,
ON THURSDAY, 14th SEPTEMBER, 1893, at 9 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

1. Glee ......"O who will o'er the Downs"..De Pearsall
2. Soprano Solo......"By the Fountain" ...Adams
   MRS. FLYNN.
3. Violin Solo ...."Scene de Ballet" .....Beriot
   MISS PEDRAZA.
4. Baritone Solo......"The Skipper's Flag"..Odoardo Barri
   MR. F. J. CLARK.
5. Soprano Solo."Whisper, and I shall Near".M Piccolomini
   MRS. FARLOW.
6. Pianoforte Solo..."Si oiseau j'etais" ....Adolphe Hinsolt
   MISS FLOWER.

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

1. Concertina Solo.......... Mendelssohn
   MR. M. T. CARROLL.
2. Soprano Solo......"The Flight of Ages"..F. Bevar
   MRS. FLYNN.
3. Violin Solo ......"Legende".............Bohn
   MISS PEDRAZA.
4. Bass Solo ...."The Alarm"..........Godfrey Marks
   MR. A. F. HARRINGTON.
5. Soprano Solo .."Was it for This ?"...M. Wellings.
   MRS. FARLOW.
6. Solo & Chorus.."God Save the Queen."

Tickets may be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. ROOMS, or at the Doors.
Reserved Seats, Two Rupees ; Unreserved Seats, One Rupee.

THE S. S. "GLANTIVY," has ARRIVED from LONDON via KARACHI, and Discharges in the PRINCES DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and TO TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without Delay.

Packages containing Turpentine, &c., if not taken delivery of AT ONCE, will be discharged at Consignee's risk and expense.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be Entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to Survey Damages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings : Bombay, 12th September, 1893.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "CLIO," arrived from HULL, are hereby requested to present their Bills of Lading for our Countersignature and to take Delivery of their respective Goods from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any Damage whatever.

All Claims must be presented for Settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 12th September, 1893. Agents.

THE HINDOO AND MAHOMEDAN JOINT FUND FOR RELIEF OF INNOCENT SUFFERERS.

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN desirous of SUBSCRIBING to the above Fund are requested to send their Subscriptions to our credit, with the Bank of Bombay.

FAZULBHOY VISRAM,
TRIBHOWANDAS VURJIWANDAS,
FUTTEHALLY SHEIK AHMED,
NARAYEN GANESH CHUNDAWARKER,
Honorary Secretaries.
Bombay, 12th September, 1893.

JUST ARRIVED.

	Rs.	a.
Albion Sulph and Milk Soap	1	0
Aletri's Cordial	3	12
Apiol Capsule	1	6
Aromatic Pick-me-up	1	4
Barton's Rat Poison	0	12
Bay Rum for the Hair	1	8
Bovril in Bottles	0	14
Bragg's Charcoal Biscuits	0	10
Brown's Bronchial Troches in Bottle	0	14
Burger's Lion Ointment and Pills, each	0	12
Burrough's Beef and Iron Wine, Re. 1-4 and	3	8
„ Hazelline ....Re. 1 and	3	8
Bynin (Allen and Hanbury's)	1	6
Bynol „ „	1	8
Carbolic Smokeball	7	12
Caffyn's Liquor Carnis	1	14
Congrevis Elixir, 11s. size	9	0
Crosby's Cough Elixir	0	12
Compound Damiana Pills	2	8
Dudley's (Mother) "Challenge" Toothache Cure	2	8
Edward's Harlene, Ans. 12, 1-12 and 3	3	12
Fothergill's Madonal..........1-8 and	2	8
Frazer's Sulphur Tablets	0	12
Gurdina Tooth Soap	0	10
Geberig's Teething Neclace, Black	0	12
Gibson's Vocal Lozenges, per Bot	1	0
„ Sarsaparilla and Sulphur Tablets	0	10
Grimault's Syrup of Hypophos of Lime	1	8
India Air Purifier (Tablets in Frame)	1	0
King's Quinine and Dendelion Pills	0	12
Kepler's Malt and Codliver Oil	1	6
Leith and Ross Homœpathic Pills and Tinctures	0	8
Lorimers Cocoa Wine	2	12
Lungili	3	8
Newton Masson's Linseed Linctus	0	12
Perry's Balm of Syriacum	9	0
Peter's Brain Panacea ....3 and	7	0
Pinaud's Brilliantine	1	8
Purilina Tooth Wash	0	12
Rook's Elixir	3	8
Rother's Sandalwood Oil Capsule	2	4
St. Raphael Wine	2	0
Savaresse's Capsule of Sandalwood	2	12
Savory and Moore's Pancreatic Emulsion	1	8
„ „ Datura Tatula	1	8
Seager's Brown Hair Dye	1	8
Southall's Sanitary Towels..........Re. 1-4 and	1	12
Sunlight Soap, per packet	1	0
Smygton's Coffee Essence	0	14
Truefitt's Brilliantine	1	8
Valentine Meat Juice	2	12
Vin Mariani	3	0
Vin de Vial	3	8
Vinolia Toilet Soap	2	0
Wild Cherry Bitters	2	8
Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla	2	12

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PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a Week, contains Shipping, Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports, and other commercial News.—Subscription Rs. 18 per year.

NOTICES.

EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 14th, 15th, and 16th September, these being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments' Act, 1881.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

NEW ROUTE TO BANGALORE VIA HINDUPUR.

ON and from the 17th September, 1893, TRAINS will RUN through as under, between GUNTAKAL and BANGALORE :—

		H. M.			H. M.
Bangalore City Jn.	dep.	14 25	Guntakal Jn.	dep.	20 20
Guntakal Jn.	„ arr.	6 30	Bangalore City Jn.	arr.	13 26

For further particulars see Time and Fare Tables at Stations, or apply to the Company's Station Masters or Officers.

W. M. STEUART,
Offg. Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 4th Sept., 1893.

NOTICE.

GRAND AUCTION SALE AT POONA.

UNDER instructions from Mrs. HEERAMANECK, Messrs. MORGAN and BALKRISHNA will submit to public auction the most valuable and elegant furniture by Wimbridge and others, Plated and Japaneseware, Carpets, Lamps, Pictures, Bronze life-size Statues, Piano by Scheidmayer, Horses and Carriages, &c.

The property of the late K. M. Heeramaneck, Esq. On THURSDAY, the 14th, and SATURDAY, the 16th, September 1893. At 11-30. A.M. each day.

Full particulars will be given in Catalogues.

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REDUCTION IN PRICE.

THE Nerbudda Coal and Iron Company, Limited, are now offering their Mohpani BEST STEAM COAL at Rs. 7 PER TON INSTEAD of Rs. 8-6-0 as formerly Delivered in Wagons at the Mine. Apply to

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THE DELHI AND NORTHERN INDIA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 72, Apollo Street, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, 1893, at 3 P. M., to transact the following business :—

1—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1893.
2—To declare a Dividend.
3—To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4—To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his renumeration.
5—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th to 20th September, 1893, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 7th September, 1893.

NOTICE.

EDELWEISS.

THE above is the REGISTERED TRADE MARK in respect of MALT LIQUORS of THE PETER SCHOENHOFEN BREWERY COMPANY, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the United States of America, and is the exclusive property of that Company.

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STANLEY'S

THE VERY BEST CIGARS
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STANLEY'S No. 1...	Per 100	4	0
Do. „ 2...	„	3	8

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DINDIGUL and SUMATRA TOBACCO.

They are the mildest Cigars ever manufactured, and as such strongly recommended to Beginners and delicate Smokers.

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While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL ......£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
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(By order of the Board)
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Offg. Manager.
Bombay, May 20, 1893.

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April 13, 1892.

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(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)

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A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office : Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, December 1892.

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ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

"KEATING'S LOZENGES."
"KEATING'S LOZENGES."

"A SIMPLE FACT ABOUT" KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES. Ask throughout the world, in any country that can be named, you will find them largely sold. There is absolutely no remedy that is so speedy in giving relief, so certain to cure, and yet the most delicate can take them.

"A TERRIBLE COUGH."
"A TERRIBLE COUGH."

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.

"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your Lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough ; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucus, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

The above speaks for itself. From strict inquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is understated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the specialist, Dr. H. T. Butlin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief is the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the throat irritation is intense.

WEIGHT IN GOLD.
WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Under date Sept. 8th, 1891, Mr. Hill again writes : "I should long since have been dead, but for your Lozenges—THEY ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD. I will gladly see and tell anyone what a splendid cough remedy they are."

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGH, HOARSENESS and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by All Chemists.

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of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,127½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,050
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	980
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	10,000	100	6,30,000	10 pr. ct.	100
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	60,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£ 35
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	200

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 50	200 150	10 7½	270 190
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	4,000	100	100	10	86xd
apty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,200	100	all	Nil.	100 no
Bombay Fire Insurance	In Liquidation				
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,475
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	1,120
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	70
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	800	800	8 pr. ct.	831
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	800	800	Rs. 25	925
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	1.
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		800	6 pr. ct.	300
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 11	198
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	275
Meyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 no
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	8,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	125
Jehangir B Karani & Co, Ld	2,000	500	100	8 pr.ct.	100
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	div 23½	331
Kurrachee Landing	800	800	800	3½	19
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	2,500	100	100	Nil.	3
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	84
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	61
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. c	190
Oriental Loan	6,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	79
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	470
Prince of Wales Fire Ins.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,35
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	...	1
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	50
Southwell and Austin, Ld. Ord.	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	In Lqdn
Do. Prf.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	120
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	950
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	60
Telephone Co.	8,200	25	25		19 Exd

PRESS COMPANIES

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Rs.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,20
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
				18 pr. ct.	945
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100		1000
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	80	300
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.40	220
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	850	250	250		300
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	110
raul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	800	200	200		125
				16	290
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all		240
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	270
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	1,400
					130
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...		117½
Fort	615	2,500	2,500	Rs. 35	1,175
French	300	500	all	100	435
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	800	500	50	475
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	50	115
Khangaum	240	450	450	82½	350
Mahomedpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	200	500	500	63	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct	115
Mofussil Co.	2,125	400	400	Rs. 40	412½
Munnar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 32½	210
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	555
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12	107½
Prince of Wales	100	800	800	Rs25dvd	415
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	481
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	591
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	00	25	1,800
Sind	400	3,000	750	35	565
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	175
				20	227½
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all		
Volkart	...	1,00	1600	Rs. 100	985

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Divd.	Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,600	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,600	00	all	Rs. 25	500
Anglo-Indian	1,315		100	5	64
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	571	0	all	9 per ct.	30
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	30	600
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	330
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	300
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,010
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	491
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	815
Connaught Mills	600	500	800	10 pr. ct	620xd
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 15	605xd
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1.	Rs. 40	375
Doral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	370
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	400
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	550xd
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	410
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	640
Hinganghat Mill	700	800	800	40	861
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	Rs. 5	575
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,131
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	350
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,070
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	570
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12	175
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	785
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	800x1
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	631
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	485
Leopold	2,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	160
Lord Reay Mfg	145	1,000	1,000	35	600
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	820
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,400
Mahaluxmee	803	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,407	800	800	15 pr. ct	1,470
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,490
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	112½
Morarji Goculdas	1,05	1,000	1,000	70	1,835
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,50	108	100	12 p.o.g.	10
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	130
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	425-30
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	385
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,165
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	475
Ripon Mills	609	1,000	1,000	R 60	800
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000		1,205
Standerdas	750	3,000	1,000	Rs. 30	530
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	185xd
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	315 xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,289	250	250	12	301
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	300
Swadeshi Mill	475	500	500	Rs. 15	400
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	91	1,000	1,00	80	550
aishunker Lakhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld.	500	50	50	15	500
Victoria Mills	55	1,000	1,000	25	200
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 31	625
Wadia Mills	1,400	1,000	1,000	...	700
Union Mills, Ld	800	1,000	1,080	...	450

PRICES OF BULLION, &c

English Bar Gold	Rs. 25-12	
China Leaf	25 8	Nominal
Pekin, Bar Gold old	25	,,
Do. do. new	24-14	,,
Australia do.	75 8	
Bombay do.	25-7	
English Sovereigns	16 3	
Do. Imanonce	16 2	
Bar Silver 17 Hallmarked	97	
Do. 17½ do.	97-8	
Carolus Dollars	101	Nominal.
Mexican do.	235	,,
Five-Francs	230	,,

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Port Canning and Land Improvement Company, 4 p.m.
Dance, G. I. P. Railway Institute, Parel.
Gymkhana Mud Sports.
Inter-School Cricket Competition, Proprietary School *vs.* Chandanwady High School, Esplanade, 1 p.m.
B. B. R. A. Society Meeting, Town Hall, 5-15 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Clio (s), from Hull ; Glantivy (s), London ; Ashdown (s), Rangoon ; Kola (s), Karachi ; and Sir Lancelot (sp), Mauritius.

VESSEL SAILED.—The steamer City of Perth, sailed yesterday for Liverpool.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Persian Gulf will close at Karachi, at 9-30 p.m., to-day.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Clan Ranald and Glentivy entered, and the s. s. Byculla, Satrunjee, and King Arthur left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Branksome Hall entered the dock on Monday, and the s.s. Clio yesterday.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.—The Rovers' Football Club will have a practice game on the Cooperage ground, this evening, at 5-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong direct, per extra s. s. Giava, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 a.m., to-morrow, the 14th instant.

THE MOOLA FEROZE MADRESSA.—Under the auspices of the Moola Feroze Madressa, Mr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, will give this day, at 8-30 p.m., a reading from the Shah Nameh of Firdousi, at the Dady Sett Fire-Temple. Subject " Ardesir Babegar" (Artaxerxes I.).

ASSAULT.—Rev. Fr. Henriques, Vicar of the Salvacao Church, at Dadur, appeared yesterday before Mr. Moroji Casinath, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, to answer the charge of assault preferred against him by Luis Francis Quiney, of Worlee. Mr. Velinker appeared for the prosecution and Mr. D'Souza for the accused. The Magistrate fined the accused one rupee.

BURGLARY.—Mogul Haji Goolam Alli Abdool has made a report to the police, that at 7 o'clock, on the evening, of the 9th instant his shop at Bhendy Bazaar, was broken into, an entrance having been effected by wrenching off the lock on the rear door of the shop, and property consisting of silver rings set with common stones and a brass watch, of the collective value of Rs. 90 stolen from a cupboard.

B. B. R. A. SOCIETY.—A meeting of the members of the Society will be held this afternoon :—Business :—1. To place on record the Society's sense of the loss they have incurred in the death of their distinguished President, the late Mr. Justice K. T. Telang, C.I.E. 2. Paper to be read—The Diary of a French Missionary in Bombay from November 8, 1827, to May 12, 1828, by Dr. J. Gerson de Cunha.

THE SCHOOLS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.—To-morrow, a match will be played on the Bombay Gymkhana ground between a team, captained by Mr. Raikes and an Eleven selected from the various High Schools of Bombay belonging to the newly-formed association. The game will commence at 10 a.m. punctually. A tent will be pitched for members of the association and another for the members of the Bombay Gymkhana.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A RIDER.—Yesterday, Mr. N. D Dhallmarwalla, Acting Assistant Professor, Bombay Veterinary College, whilst riding towards the G. I. P. Station, Curry Road, his horse trod on a recently-covered excavation of the Municipal drainage works. The animal sank shoulder deep into it, and its rider being thrown heavily, receiving severe injuries. The horse, however, escaped with some slight injuries.

DROWNED IN A WELL.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at Girgaum Road, touching the death of Crishna Mahdoo, aged fifty years, lately employed in a printing press. For the last few weeks, the deceased had been complaining of pain in his chest and difficulty of breathing. At 11 p.m., on Monday last, he was found missing. A search was made, and his body was recovered from a well adjoining the house. A verdict of suicide by drowning in a well was recorded.

MUSIC AT THE COOPERAGE BAND STAND.—The following programme will be played at the Cooperage Band-Stand by the Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry, to-day, at 6 p.m. (weather permitting :—

Quadrille	Merry England	W. Williams.
Polka	Trocadero	Vanden.
Overture	Macbeth	J. L. Hatton.
Valse	Daddy	Bucalossi.
Fantasia	The Rose of Castille	Kappey.
Valse	Fantasia	C. Coote.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by Mr. Allan F Turner, the Coroner, yesterday at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of a woman named, Motee, aged about forty years, the wife of Devsey Ooka, a shoemaker, residing in Musjid Lane. The deceased had been for some times past suffering from cough, and had taken to opium-eating. About 8 o'clock, on Monday night, she was found lying unconscious in her room. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where it was discovered that she was suffering from opium-poisoning. She died within an hour after admission. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

FATAL TRAMCAR ACCIDENT.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of a woman, named Rusool, aged forty-five years. At 5 o'clock, on the evening of Monday last, the deceased, in company with her mother, was walking along the Bhendy Bazaar Road, when she was accidentally knocked down and run over by a tramcar-one of the wheels passing over her body. She sustained serious injuries, one of her legs being fractured. She was immediately removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

CHARGE OF TRESPASS.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Antonio Arrakim was charged before Mr Moroji Cashinath, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with wilfully trespassing into the premises of Mrs. S. Popkiss, living at Foras Road. The accused is a pensioned Jamadar. He formerly belonged to a native regiment at Madras. At half-past nine on the night of Monday last, the accused entered the complainant's room with a sword in his hand and refused to leave it, when told to do so. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and was fined Rs. 4. The sword was ordered to be retained by the police, pending the inquiry as to whether the accused possessed a license from the Commissioner of Police to keep a sword with him.

GALLANTRY OF A PARSEE YOUTH IN ENGLAND.—Whilst Mr. Kaikushroo Adurjee Ghaswala, son of the well-known citizen at Poona, Mr. Adurjee Dorabjee Ghaswalla, who is now in England studying for the Bar, at Lincoln's Inn, was out with friends on an excursion to Wesham, the party saw a girl, named Temperance Hamper, about twelve years of age, drowning. Mr. K. A. Ghaswalla pluckily jumped into the water, and rescued the girl. Mr. K. A. Ghaswalla has for his timely rescue been awarded the diploma of the Royal Humane Society for having on the 13th June, 1893, gone to the rescue of Miss T. Hamper who was in imminent danger of drowning at Wesham, and whose life was gallantly saved.

MOUNT MARY'S CHURCH, BANDORA.—Sunday last was a gala-day for the residents of Bandora, the occasion being the feast of our Lady of Mount, which was celebrated with great *eclat*. High Mass commenced at 11-30. An impressive and eloquent sermon was delivered by one of the Rev. Fathers. Divine Service terminated by the rendering of the Tantum Ergo, composed by Mr. J. P. Gonsalves. St Victor's Band sang Haydn's No. 16th Mass, and on Saturday evening the same band was present at the vespers under their able director, Mr. J. P. Gonsalves. The decorations in the Church were very good. From morning till evening the church was unprecedentedly full. Some thousands of people from various places in India visited the Church to pay their homages and vows made for their recovery during their illness to the Lady of Mount. The annual fair was a disappointment as many of the Borah stall-holders have not made their appearance owing to the late riots in Bombay.

THE MARATHA RELIEF COMMITTEE.—Members of the above committee met again on Sunday, the 10th inst., at the house of Mr. Raghunathrao B. Malap, when two strong sub-committees were appointed. One of these sub-committees which has to raise and collect subscriptions, consist of the following gentlemen :—Messrs. R. B. Malap, Girgaum ; B. B. Pitale, Palao Road ; D. K. Dalvi, Girgaum ; P. P. Khare, B.A., LL.B., Thakordwar ; M. W. Bhat, B.A., LL.B., Kandewadi ; J. S. Powaskar, Mughbat ; B. K. Dalvi, Girgaum Back Road ; V. U. Sathe, Girgaum ; Babaji Soman Bhat, Kandewadi ; M. R. Rokday, J.P., Koliwada ; Lakhmidas Bhimji Rowji, J.P., Kalbadevi ; and Ladoji L. Bandivdekar, Khetwadi. The second sub-committee which has to gather information with reference to such of the Mahomedans and Hindus who have suffered or been rendered destitute in the recent riots, has the following gentlemen as its members :—Messrs. N. M. Lokhanday, J.P., Byculla ; R. K. Karachikar, Omerkhadi ; S. K. Dalvi, Girgaum ; Dr. S. V. Kane, L.M. & S., Thakordwar ; Messrs. Ramaya V. Aiyavaru, Kamatipura ; K. R. Korgawkar, B.A., LL.B., Fanaswadi ; N. G. Powar, Girgaum ; K. A. Keluskar, Mughbhat ; V. M. Walvekar, Subbodha-Porakash Press, Girgaum ; Daji J. Gopale, Dongri ; K. P. Bhalekar, Dongri ; and A. A. Rane, Tardeo. This sub-committee will feel much obliged if any cases requiring relief are brought to its notice.

THE HINDU UNION CLUB AND THE LATE MR. JUSTICE TELANG.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the members of the Hindu Union Club was held, at the Club Rooms, in Girgaum on Sunday, the 10th instant, to adopt a letter of condolence to be sent to the bereaved family of the late Mr. Telang, expressive of the club's sympathy at the irreparable loss sustained by his early death. The meeting was very largely attended, and was presided over by Rao Bahadur Vinayek N. Bhagvat, the president of the club.

The president proposed that a letter of condolence be addressed to the father of the late Mr. Justice Telang, in the name of the club. He said that Mr. Telang was one of the promoters of the Hindu Union Club, and was its much honoured honorary president. The club had sustained an irreparable loss in his death.

Mr. Sundarnath D. Khote, in seconding the above, said that though the occasion of the meeting was a very mournful one, still the business before it could not but be of melancholy interest to the members of the club, because by adopting a letter of condolence the club would not only be doing its solemn duty to the bereaved family, but would also be incidentally paying a tribute of respect and gratitude to the memory of one who but a few months ago charmed everyone with his fascinating and cultured talk, but who had been now removed from their midst by a cruel fate. Mr. Khote said that Mr. Telang was the real father and founder of this club, and that it was indebted to a very large extent to him for its present position.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur M. G. Ranade then proposed that the letter of condolence as drafted by the managing committee, and read by the secretary, Mr. M. V. Bhat, be adopted. Mr. Ranade, in the course of his speech, said that the occasion was one which admitted of no consolation whatever. He had come down from Poona with Professor Kathavate as a deputation, bringing a Marathi letter of condolence from the residents of Poona to the family of the deceased. He had the privilege of Mr. Telang's personal friendship for thirty years, and said from deep conviction, that the void caused by his premature death would remain unfilled for a long time to come.

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal U. Yajnik, in seconding the above, observed that he was shocked at the news of the death of Mr. Telang.

Mr. N. G. Chandawarker, in supporting, said that the language of grief was the language of silence, that when he was requested to speak, he did not know what to say, as his mind was filled with grief.

Mr. S. V. Sadhale also supported the motion.

The motion, on being put to the vote, was adopted unanimously in reverential silence.

INDIAN PATENTS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, during the week ending 2nd September 1893, under the provisions of Act V of 1888, in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the inventions and designs Act, 1888 :—Arthur Octavius Wright, of 39, St. Johns Road, Moseley Road, Birmingham, England, Manufacturer, for Improvements in the Manufacture of Metal Laths for use in the formation of Ceilings, Roofs, Partitions and other such purposes ; Arthur Octavius Wright, of 39, St. Johns Road, Moseley Road, Birmingham, England, Manufacturer, for Improvements in Laths and Sheets for forming Ceilings, Floors, Partitions and other such like purposes and in the Machinery for manufacturing the same ; James Musgrave, of Bolton, in the Countty of Lancaster, England, Engineer, George Dixon, of Bolton, in the County of Lancaster, England, Engineer, and Edward Field, and Francis Sanders Morris, both of 22, Buckingham Street, Adelphi, in the County of London, England, Engineers, for Improvements in steam engines ; Mary Emily Poupard, gentlewoman, of West Norwood, in the County of Surrey, England, for Improvements in shoes for horses or other hoofed animals ; Lieutenant W. L. R. Amesbury, 6th Bengal Light Infantry, Fort William, for the Multiplex Test Message Board for instructional purposes Army signalling. Samuel Maurice Johnson, Managing Director, Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, for an interchangeable jointed or unjointed segment pole for Military and other Tents. William Cameron, of Ythanside Estate, Dimbula, Ceylon, Planter, and James Brown, of the firm of Messrs. Brown and Co., Limited, Hatton, Ceylon, for Improvements in Machinery or apparatus for breaking, equalizing or grading tea. Alfred Parry and Eigil Moller, Engineers, of 13, Garden Reach, for an improved method in the manufacture of Petroleum Tins or Cans ; T. Drewet, Jr., and Palonji D. Chowna, Engineers and Contractors, both of 17, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, for improvements in Cotton Gin Rollers.

Specifications of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act V. of 1888 in the Office of the Secretary appointed under the Inventions and designs Act, 1888 :—John Julius Adler, Deputy Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, for improvements in or relating to Bogie Trucks for rolling stock. William Crowder, of Bombay, European Inhabitant, Merchant, for a flexible steel wire shackle and tether. James Coleman Connell late Inspector of the Punjab Police, Pensioner, Dovodell, Simla, for an automatic safety buckle.

Whereas the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) [or within the further time allowed under section 8, sub-section (4) of the said Act] the fee hereinafter mentioned, it is notified that under the provisions of Section 8, sub-section (2) of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making selling and using the said inventions in British India and of authori-ing others so to do has ceased :—Mr. J. Mylne's invention for improvements in iron or composite frames for machines for expressing the juice from sugarcane. (Specification field 31st May 1889.) Messrs. Makhu Lal and Sohun Lal's invention for a machine cultivator. (Specification filed 31st May 1889.) Mr. J. B. Thomson's invention for a method of fixing power looms or other machinery to Patent Stone, cement concrete, asphalt, stone, brick or other floors of similar materials to be called " Thomson's Prismoidal Nut." (Specification filed 31st May 1889.) Messrs. I. Singer and M. W. Judell's invention for improvements in apparatus for cleaning wool and like materials. (Specification filed 29th May 1889.) Messrs. I. Singer and M. W. Judell's invention for an improved process and apparatus for cleaning wool and other textile products. (Specification filed 29th May 1889.) Messrs. J, and J. W. Oldroyd's invention for improvements in steamboiler and other furnaces. (Specification filed 27th May 1889.) Mr. J. S. Burroughes' invention for an improved board or table and apparatus for playing parlour skittles. (Specification field 1st June 1889)

DIVINE SERVICE.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Divine Service will be held on board the s. s. Knight Companion in the Prince's Dock, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock. Sailors and others are invited to attend.

FAR the best known leaders in frontier warfare, at the Cape have, the *Pall Mall Gazette* declares, been Lord Methuen and Sir Frederick Carrington whose names are familiar in the Colony as household words. Lord Methuen came home a couple of years ago, and now Sir Frederick Carrington returns to civilisation. Commencing life in the 24th Regiment, which suffered so severely at Isandula, Sir Frederick has spent the best part of the last sixteen years in South Africa, being found wherever there was fighting. In the Transkei war he commanded the Frontier Light Horse ; he in the following year led the Transvaal Volunteers against Sikukuni ; for several years he was one of the chiefs of the Cape Mounted Rifles ; and in the Basuto war he managed to get severely wounded. Later he organised a native force in Zululand. Perhaps Sir Frederick's most valuable work has been in connection with the Bechuanaland Border Police, which he raised while Sir Charles Warren's army was leaving the country after formally occupying it eight or nine years ago. A more versatile body than this it would be difficult to imagine. The men are thoroughly trained to act as cavalry, infantry or artillery ; they have built barracks for themselves at Vryburg, Mafeking, and Taungs ; they have erected fortifications and sunk wells ; and they discharge all the duties of police. Sir Frederick has found his men mainly among the young farmers of the Cape, and, except for a short interval, he has commanded the force since its formation.

RIOTERS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

AT the Special Court, held yesterday morning, at the Common Jail, Oomercary, Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the adjourned cases against Bavamia Dadamia and thirty others, who were arrested on Friday, the 11th ultimo, at about 4 p.m., near Golpitha, and who stood charged with rioting, rioting with dangerous weapons, being members of an unlawful assembly, and assaulting the police in execution of their duties.

The Public Prosecutor appeared to conduct the prosecution on behalf of the Crown. Lord Colin Campbell defended the accused Nos. 1, 3, 4, 12, 15, 21, 26, and 27. Mr. DeSouza represented the accused Nos. 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, and 14 ; while the accused Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, and 31 were defended by Mr. Kapadia. The accused Nos. 2, 5, 7, 9, and 15 did not respond to their bail.

Police sepoy No. 561D identified the accused Nos. 8 and 17 as persons he arrested while breaking the drum belonging to the temple, on the road.

Gopal Govind, a *poojari* of the temple, and residing on the top-floor of the temple, near Golpitha, being examined by Mr. Little said that, at about half past 2 o'clock, on Friday, the 11th ultimo he was sleeping in his room on the top-floor of the temple when he heard some noise outside on the road. He went to a window, and saw stones coming from all directions. One or two stones struck the witness. Witness also saw a large number of Mahomedans breaking the temple. He shouted out for help, and a Parsee brought a ladder, and the witness and his family ran away from the temple. When he went to the temple on the following morning, he found that everything had been destroyed. There were in the temple about five idols, one drum, one palanquin, one reading desk, and several temple books. They were burnt and broken to pieces by the Mahomedans. Some of the title-deeds belonging to the temples and some papers belonging to the witness, were also destroyed by the Mahomedans. Witness estimated the damage to the extent of Rs. 3,500. Witness also found some of the ornaments belonging to the temple missing.

Mr. Little : Had you done anything to incite the feelings of the Mahomedans ?—No.

Cross-examined witness said that he was a Brahmin by caste, and that he could read and write. Witness did not know whether the Mahomedans and the Hindus were not on good terms for the last twelve months. Witness always resided in the temple with his wife, two sons, one daughter-in-law, and two other Brahmins. The ladder was brought by a Parsee, named Bezonji, who had a shop in a chawl, near the temple. The door of the temple was closed as usual at 12 o'clock on that day, and the Mahomedans entered the temple by bursting the door open. The witness could not defend himself against a mob of so many Mahomedans.

Several policemen were then examined by Mr. Little. Police sepoy No. 1082D identified the accused No. 23 as a person throwing stones on stray Hindus. Police sepoy No. 1255D pointed out the accused Nos. 14 and 21 as persons throwing stones on the temple. Police Sepoy No. 1014D said that he arrested three persons in the temple, but he could identify only one of them. He arrested those accused, while they were breaking the idol of Hanuman. Police sepoy No. 222D identified the accused Nos. 28 and 29 as persons throwing stones on the temple.

Mr. Little, in closing the case for the prosecution, said that the accused Nos. 3, 13, 18, 19, 20, and 27 were not identified by the witnesses, and therefore they might be discharged.

The Magistrate discharged those accused.

His Worship then recorded the statements of the remaining accused persons, who pleaded " not guilty."

The Public Prosecutor suggested that the accused Nos. 4 and 23 were boys, and might be treated as juvenile offenders.

The charges against the accused were then framed under Sections 148, 149, and 151. These charges were read out, and explained to the accused who, to the amusement of all present, "pleaded guilty" to the charges, preferred against them. Lord Colin Campbell, having disputed the plea of the accused, the Magistrate again asked the accused whether they pleaded guilty to the charges preferred against them, or had any defence to make. At this time all the accused pleaded " not guilty," and claimed to be tried.

Lord Colin Campbell then called Superintendent Brewin, as a witness for the defence.

Superintendent Brewin, being examined by Lord Colin Campbell, said : I have been Superintendent of the Police for the last twelve years.

You have an intimate knowledge of the religious difference existing between the Mahomedans and Hindus ?—I have got some knowledge, but I can not say I have an intimate knowledge.

Within the last few weeks certain facts had come to your knowledge, which have given you reasons to suppose that there has been an acute tension going on between the two communities—Yes, the tension had increased owing to certain causes.

What are those causes ?—The members of the *Gow Raksa Mandli* have latterly been going about the city endeavouring to induce the police to assist them in preventing cows being slaughtered by the Mahomedans on the occasions of Mahomedan festivals in Bombay. The holding of meetings by the Hindus to aid their fellow-brethren at Prabhas-Pattan have also given offence to the Mahomedans. These are the two causes, which aggravated the tension existing between the two communities. Latterly there has been an active propaganda against the Mahomedans. This was especially noticeable on the last Bakri Id festival.

Do you know that certain literary productions have been spread among the people with the object of suppressing the practice of cow-killing ?

Mr. Brewin : Do you speak of the matter anterior to the riots, or subsequent to the riots ?

Lord Colin : Anterior to the riots.

Mr. Brewin : I know of no publication anterior to the riots. I know that the people were preaching not to kill cows.

Lord Colin : Have you ever seen a print in which the person killing the cow is represented as a demon ?—Not anterior to the riots.

Lord Colin Campbell, in addressing the court, said that the present case was a different one to that in which he had addressed the Magistrate on the last occasion. He admitted that there was some evidence, although he did not say of a reliable character, of there being an unlawful assembly in this case. He requested his Worship to deal with the accused leniently in view of the aggravated provocation given to them by the Hindus.

Mr. Kapadia and Mr. DeSouza having made a few observations Lord Colin Campbell led evidence on behalf of the first accused, who was suffering from eczema.

Nursapa Heerapa, the jail apothecary, being examined by Lord Colin Campbell, said, that the first accused had not been admitted into the Jail Hospital. Witness attended the accused on the 12th or 13th ultimo when he was not suffering from eczema. Witness was treating the accused now. In the state in which the accused then was, he could jump a foot high.

Cross-examined by Mr. Little, the witness said that the accused could have forgotton the pain in the excitement.

Mr. Kapadia then called four witnesses on behalf of his client accused No. 25.

After the examination of these witnesses, the case was again adjourned, as Lord Colin Campbell expressed his desire to call some witnesses on behalf of his clients.

Mr. Brewin then charged a Mahomedan, named Goolam Jaffer, before the Magistrate, with rioting with dangerous weapons and assaulting a Hindoo lad. Mr. Little conducted the prosecution while Mr. Kapadia defended the accused.

Superintendent Brewin, examined by Mr. Little, said, that on the 11th August, at about 5 p.m., he saw a free fight going on between about 250 Ghattees, the majority of whom were armed with sticks, and about 50 Mahomedans, a large number of whom had also sticks, on the Jail Road, north. With great trouble he with the assistance of a couple of policemen separated the factions and succeeded in driving the Hindus on to the Nowroji Hill and the Mahomedans into the Jail Road, east side. Suddenly the Mahomedan crowd commenced throwing stones in the direction of the Mogul mosque. Witness looked at the direction in which the stones were thrown, and saw three or four Hindus and a Hindu woman approaching. Seeing what the Mahomedans were about, witness resorted to force to drive them into a wadi, near the place of execution, and succeeded in keeping the whole crowd back except the accused. Whilst keeping this crowed at bay, witness looked round and saw the accused hit with the stick, he had in his hand, a lad who immediately fell to the ground. At this time additional police came up, and the witness dashed towards the accused, followed by a police havildar. As the witness approached the accused and before he could go up to him, he saw the accused dealing with the lad, who was on the ground, three or four blows with his stick. The accused was immediately arrested and disarmed. The lad, who appeared to be in considerable pain, was picked up, and removed to the Pydhownee Police Chowkey whence he was taken away by some persons. Witness made every enquiry for the lad, but he was not able to find him out.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kapadia, witness said that the boy was hit on the shoulders. Witness did not notice any blood on the person of the lad. It was utterly untrue that the accused's brother was assaulted by the lad.

Police havildar No. 253 said that he arrested the accused by the order of Mr. Brewin.

The accused, who pleaded guilty to the charges, said that he hit the boy on seeing his brother assaulted by him.

His Worship then framed the charges against the accused, under Sections 147 and 148, and asked him whether he pleaded guilty to those charges, or had any defence to make.

The accused pleaded guilty to those charges.

Mr. Kapadia, on behalf of the accused, said that his client was smarting under a great provocation, on seeing his brother assaulted by the same lad.

His Worship reserved his decision.

Mr. Brewin then placed 170 Mahomedans, in several groups, before the Court, on a charge of behaving in a disorderly manner in different parts of the town. All the accused pleaded guilty to the charge and promised not to behave in a like manner in the future. The Magistrate fined the accused Re. 1 each.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Byculla. Cts.	Espl'de. In.	Espl'de. Cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. Cts.	Colaba In.	Colaba Cts
Previously registered	76	59	65	71	63	47	60	11
Tuesday, September 12th	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	76	59	65	71	63	47	60	11
Total fall to September 12th, 1892	111	65	90	74	88	91	86	83
Total fall to September 12th, 1891	84	45	67	9	70	74	67	24

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m. ; at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m. ; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 12TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1893.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level
2. The 2nd column under the head " Wind " gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·685	Calm	1	95·0	80·1	79	..	24·85	+1·31
Agra	29·732	S E	2	92·5	77·9	71	..	21·13	−4·21
Cawnpore	29·735	E N E	4	93·5	77·6	87	..	48·47	...
Allahabad	29·616	E N E	13	92·4	79·8	79	..	38·84	+9·61
Jhansi	29·692	N E	3	89·4	75·7	79	..	27·96	−5·95
Jacobabad	29·681	S E	2	104·4	80·7	58	..	1·53	−1·36
Karachi	29·731	W S W	16	89·0	76·8	82	..	7·26	+1·08
Jeypore	29·738	N	1	92·3	73·9	67	..	23·49	−1·29
Ajmere	29·749	S	2	89·4	74·0	83	..	24·67	+4·50
Deesa	29·739	S	7	92·8	73·8	80	..	26·65	+2·70
Ahmedabad	29·752	Calm	3	91·3	75·6	97	0·48	33·62	...
Bhuj	29·739	N W	11	93·6	74·9	72	..	11·44	−3·70
Rajkot	29·768	W	8	93·4	73·7	74	..	24·62	−2·29
Veraval	29·769	W N W	4	83·0	75·8	89	..	11·07	...
Neemuch	29·727	N E	8	86·8	71·6	78	0·79	33·30	+5·52
Indore	29·730	N N W	3	82·0	69·6	95	0·85	31·41	+3·71
Saugor	29·647	Calm	2	85·8	70·6	95	0·98	55·63	+19·15
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Khandwa	29·694	N W	11	87·2	74·2	98	0·70	21·32	−4·89
Raipur	29·556	W S W	6	85·3	73·6	92	1·35	39·37	−3·91
Nagpur	29·608	W N W	8	80·6	74·1	77	0·39	37·71	−1·78
Amraoti	29·672	W S W	10	80·6	71·8	93	0·23	24·15	−3·42
Akola	29·695	W	13	77·5	72·7	90	0·23	19·85	−6·57
Surat	29·750	N W	F	90·1	74·0	95	0·34	40·44	+3·58
Malegaon	29·749	W N W	9	85·9	72·1	76	..	8·59	−9·02
Bombay	29·780	W	8	86·3	76·5	80	..	53·65	−13·15
Poona	29·780	W	13	85·0	66·4	81	..	21·50	+5·60
Aurangabad	29·747	W N W	7	79·9	70·2	72	..	17·32	..
Sholapur	29·777	W	12	88·7	68·5	74	..	15·03	−6·81
Ratnagiri	29·796	S W	3	81·3	75·9	89	0·02	79·71	−17·39
Belgaum	29·825	W	7	76·3	65·8	90	0·06	27·38	−6·19
Goa	29·831	S W	7	82·6	73·9	89	0·12	75·00	..
Karwar	29·838	W	2	81·7	73·6	92	0·50	89·45	−18·32
Mangalore	29·883	W	2	80·3	72·9	95	2·25	85·48	−15·39
Calicut	29·907	W N W	6	81·8	74·0	94	2·14	72·80	−8·91
Cochin	29·915	E N E	M	82·8	72·6	91	1·28	49·65	−21·36
Bangalore	29·882	S W	9	79·7	65·9	90	0·11	15·32	+0·32
Secunderabad	29·737	W	13	85·2	70·8	77	..	34·67	+13·11
Masulipatam	29·717	W N W	10	90·6	75·0	76	0·01	20·72	+0·14
Bellary	29·807	W	10	89·5	72·8	74	..	12·44	+5·23
Cuddapah	29·797	S W	..	95·6	79·9	60	..	24·68	+10·53
Madras	29·788	W S W	12	96·2	80·6	61	..	10·17	−3·05
Coimbatore	29·861	S W	6	86·8	70·3	79	0·13	3·64	−1·09
Trichinopoly	29·831	S W	8	96·1	76·8	63	...	5·54	−3·53
Negapatam	29·837	S S W	5	95·0	76·7	69	...	12·90	+3·59
Colombo	29·917	S W	10	83·5	74·0	80	0·95	15·97	−5·23

In column " Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay local rainfall, J. J. H.=0·00 (73·40); G. T. H.=0·00 (59·34) ; St. G. H.=0·00 (59·74) ; C. P.—0·00 (53·65).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased briskly at Raipur and Nagpur and has increased briskly at Cawnpore. Elsewhere the changes have been moderate or small in either direction. Readings are highest in Ceylon and lowest at and in the neighbourhood of Raipur. Gradients are steep to the eastwards of Longitude 76° and moderate to slight over the rest of the country. The wind circulation is cyclonic in several districts and the force has been fresh to light. This morning the wind velocity was 16 miles an hour at Akola and Bhuj and 14 at Secunderabad. The maximum temperature is from 6° to 10° below the normal in Berar and at Khandwa and 4° above it at Nagapatam. The minimum temperature variations are within 4° of the mean everywhere. The highest temperature in the shade was 104° at Jacobabad and the lowest 66° at Belgaum, Poona and Bangalore. Humidity changes are small and the skies are cloudy to overcast in most places. Over two inches of rain has fallen at Mangalore (2·25") and Calicut (2·14"), over an inch at Raipur and Cochin, and light to moderate showers at Ahmedabed, Neemuch, Indore, Saugor, Khandwa, Nagpur, Amraoti, Akola, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Goa, Karwar, Bangalore, Masulipatam, and Coimbatore. The monsoon gradient is one and a half time steeper than usual between Cochin and Bombay. A deep depression is approaching the Central Provinces and the weather is very unsettled there. Conditions are still favourable for rain in all districts except Sind, the Punjab and the greater part of Gujarat.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, SEPT, 12.

Tuesday's observations show that the barometer has fallen in the Central Provinces and a large part of the Peninsula, and risen elsewhere. A cyclonic storm from the Bay has advanced westward, and the centre lies close to Sambalpur. Gradients are steep all round the centre, and strong cyclonic circulation of winds surrounds. Storm weather is fair in Upper India and Madras, rainy or showery elsewhere. Mimbu, Calcutta, Burdwan, Jessore, Mangalore, and Calicut report over two inches of rain ; Akyab, Moulmein, Mercara, Raipur, Sambalpur, and Seoni over one inch. The temperature has generally risen except in the north-east of India, where the heat is less than usual. The highest maximum temperature reported is 105 degrees at Montgomery.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 11th September, 1893.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·703
Temperature of the Air	81·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·2
Dew Point	74·2
Relative humidity of Air	0·790
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	4·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	86·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	77·3
General Directions of wind*	WSW, W, WSW.
Movements of Wind in 24 hours*	192
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	2·49
,, year	60·11
Additional fall of rain up to 8 a.m. of 12th September	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 12.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent perfect.

Communication with all places in Nicaragua, except San Juan Del Sur, interrupted.

Telegraphic communication with Brazil completely suspended in consequence of political troubles.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond the Indian Frontier.

Turkish Route interrupted beyond Bagdad.

Mails for Persian Gulf close at Karachi 9-30 p.m., 13th instant.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Wardha, 2,552 tons, Captain A P Turner, cleared yesterday for Calcutta, Rangoon, &c., with a general Cargo.

THE City Line s s City of Perth, 2,605 tons, Captain J Swan, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via Karachi, with general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE B I S N Co s s s Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain H B C Plommer, cleared yesterday for Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo, and Miss Byrne as a cabin and 65 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kola, 498 tons, Captain E C Russell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo and Mr Giles as cabin and 140 deck passengers.

THE Wilson Line s s Clio, 1,779 tons, Captain John J Wood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull (12th August), with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay Muir and Co.

THE ship Sir Lancelot, 886 tons, Captain C W Brebner, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius, (27th August), with a cargo of sugar. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Visram Ebrahim and Co.

THE s s Glantivy, 1,921 tons, Captain W Francis arrived in harbour yesterday from London (3rd August), via Karachi, with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W and A Graham and Co.

THE s s Ashdown 1,854 tons, Captain H Hutchinson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon (13th August) via Karachi, with a cargo of timber and four deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—SEPTEMBER 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date	Agent.
A	Giava	1818	Francisco	China	13-9	C Barboro
B	Kt Companion	2512	Durant	Antwerp	13-9	K Nixon
C	Naseri	850	Hughes	Not Fixed		B & P S N Co
F	Almora	1667	Fenwick	Not fixed		M Mackenzie
G	King Arthur	1047	Fairweather	P. Gulf		B & P S N Co
K	Cy of Perth	2605	Swan	Lpool	12-9	Sir C Forbes &Co
L	Brahmani	523	Budroo	Mangalore	15-9	Shprd & Co
L	Mahanadi	517	Keyser	Not fixed		Shepherd & Co
M	Tanjore	1402	Barron	Mauritius	16-9	H C Joosub
N	Stolzenfels	1990	Hanson	Hamburg	20-9	Glade & Co
P	Byculla	1072	Plommer	Not Fixed		M Mackenzie
Q	Satrunji	547	Ahmed	Not fixed		Shepherd & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

S. S. Kaveri	543	Fakeera	Bhownugger	13,2	Shprd &Co
,, Ponani	513	Ahmed	Not fixed		do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton	Capt.	Destination.	Date	Agent
1	B. Halll	2494	Wood	Karachi		E Bates & Co
2	Hispania	3380	Abrey	Liverpool	15-9	W&AGraham
3	Bisagno	1498	De Negri	Genoa	19-9	C Barbora
4	Eiffel Tower	2063	Peterson	Amsterdam	19-9	T Morrison
6	Shannon	2389	Crewe	London	23-9	P & O Co
8	M. Valerie	2644	Costanza	China	21-9	A Lloyd's
16	B. Tower	2072	Purse	Dunkirk		T Morrison

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

S. S. Zuari	218 tons	Shepherd & Co
,, Shastri	198 ,,	do
,, Godaveri	182 ,,	do

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
12	Clio s	Wood	Hull, Aug 12.
	Glantivy s	Francis	London, Aug 3.
	Ashdown s	Hutchinson	Rangoon via Karachi
	Kola s	Russell	Karachi, Sept 9.
	Sir Lancelot sp	Brebner	Mauritius, Aug 27.

DEPARTURE.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
12	City of Perth s	Swan	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Wardha, Turner, for Calcutta, Rangoon, &c.
,, Pachumba, Plommer, for Karachi via K. Coast.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Clio, for Hull via Karachi.
,, Assyria, for Persian Gulf via Karachi.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

ARRIVALS. Date.	ARRIVALS. Vessel.	ARRIVALS. Commander.	ARRIVALS. From	DEPARTURES. Date.	DEPARTURES. To
J	uly				
16	Brisk H M's.	Streeten	Cruise		
A	ugust				
16	Tuna	Peters	Somali coast.		
20	Mayo R I M s s	Finney	Somali coast		
21	Siam	Weighell	Bombay	5	Bombay
25	Renown	Ninnes	Cardiff	28	Bussorah
27	Arara	Mackinley	Perim		
28	Woodcock	Craig	Hodeida	29	Hodeida
	Meyun	Platt	Somali coast.		Somali coast
	Chusan	Thompson	London	28	Calcutta
	Shannon	Crewe	London		Bombay
	Hoseinee	Hardcastle	Bombay	30	Jeddah
29	B Ardrossan	Carning	Java	29	Port Said F O
30	Oxus	Dupont	China	30	Marseilles
	Venezia	Gheraldo	Mussowa	31	Mussowa
	Giava	Susini	Genoa	30	Bombay
31	Isla de Panay	Bayona	Liverpool	31	Manilla
	Singapore	Canepa	Bombay		Genoa
	Pembridge	Whillon	Java		Port Said F O
	Matin	Archer	Coconada		Marseilles
	Saghalien	Le Gall	Marseilles		China
	Altonower	Murray	Manilla		Liverpool
	Tanjore	Barron	Jeddah	1	Bombay
	Isla de Mindanao	Galiana	Manilla		Liverpool
S					
1	Hydaspes	Gordon	Bombay		Brindisi
	Plevna	Turkiff	Jeddah		
2	Maria Valerie	Costanzo	Trieste	2	Bombay
4	Woodcock	Craig	Hodeida		
	Merkara	Bergemann	London	5	Brisbane

Aden, 4th September, 1893.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 12.

FROM GLASGOW.

Hispania s—75 cases ale, Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 251 cases whisky, 60 cases brandy, rum, &c, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasji. City of Perth s—5 cases whisky, Cutter, Palmer and Co ; 4 cases confectionery, A M Kikabhoy ; 4 cases printing ink, J Surnyaram Desai.

FROM LONDON.

Shannon s—2 cases perfumed spirit, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 1 case wine, Croft Mody and Co ; 10 cases writing papers and 5 cases stationery, H H the Nizam's G State Ry Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Bhopal s 15 cases glassware, M Currumsee.

FROM HAMBURG.

Shannon s—12 cases medicine, S Pestonjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperator s—2 qr casks rectified spirit, Eduljee Bezonjee.
Imperatrix s—17 bales printing papers, C Rahim and Brothers.

FROM GENOA.

Singapore s—8 cases wine, C Barbaro.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hispania s—110 bales wool, Cooverjee Vussonjee; 55 bales wool, C Kessowjee ; 100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 100 bales twist waste, and 200 bales gunny cuttings, Pragjee Heerjee and Co ; 175 bales wool, Nursey Khatao.

FOR LONDON.

Shannon s—26 bales skins, N Futehally and Co ; 3,000 cwts castorseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 2,932 cwts castorseed, R Kaderbhoy.

FOR HULL.

Clio s—455 cwts myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co.
Kt Companion s—4,000 cwts, myrabollams, Ralli Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Benwell Tower s—3,000 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Hispania s—3,421 cwts castorseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR BARCELONA.

Hispania s—650 bales cotton, and 2,008 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Bisagno s—500 cwts mowraseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Rajputana s—252 bales cotton, R Luchmondas.

FOR HONGKONG.

Giava s—176 lbs sandalwood oil, M H E Ellias.
Maria Valerie s—500 bales twist, Khetsidas Harmundral.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Giava s—75 bales twist, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Marie Valerie s—100 bales twist, K Harmundral.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S button-hole, as appears by Mr. Frederick Dolman's article in " the English Illustrated Magazine " " is in no danger of any failure of the supply of its wearer's favourite flower. Mr. Chamberlain began the culture and collection of orchids some sixteen years ago, about the time when he built for himself at Moor Green, near Birmingham, the house now known to all newspaper readers as " Highbury." He now has about 5,000 plants of all kinds, and from all parts of the orchid-producing world, and the number is being continually added to. They fill thirteen glass-houses. It is the pride of their owner's orchid grower (Mr. H. A. Burberry) to have a number of plants in bloom throughout the year. At Christmas there is always a brave show. So close is the attention Mr. Chamberlain pays to his orchids that he is believed by his gardeners to know every plant.

FLORILINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on the wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. " The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemist and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon's Road, London, England.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c.

1 case coloured book-muslin.
7 „ white mulls and jacconetts.
2 „ coloured blankets.
2 „ Turkey-red twist.
1 bale striped drill.

E. S. and Co.—110-11—2 cases glassware on account of the concerned.

On account and at the risk of Marwaree Hurdayal Doorgadutt.

75 405—1 case.
E. S. & Co.
Printed saree cloth, 40 inch.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, September 13, 1893.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Executrix of the Will of the late T Roger Rean, Esq., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., at the Retreat, Mazagon, opposite the Mazagon Castle, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood dining, drawing and bed-room furniture, plated-ware, crockery and glassware, D. B. B L. gun, by Richards, London, large yacht model in teak and glass case, old armoury, a bagettle table with balls and cues, wind proof lamps, pictures, carpets, China table and wall ornaments, books, valuable dogs and birds, large collection of choice and rare plants, light victoria, single harness, nearly new, &c.

(Description of dogs and birds.)

1 White and black English setter dog, " Lady."
1 St. Bernard dog, " Nellie."
1 Dachund dog, " Jock."
1 Pair black and tanned terriers, " Punch and Judy."
1 Black retriever dog, " Rollo."
1 King Charles' Spanniel dog, " Prince."
1 Australian parrot, splendid speaker, " Polley."
3 Singing canaries.
1 Pair fine American macaws.

A large and choice collection of beautiful English pigeons, such as runts, carriers, pouters, dragomans, homers, turbits, hawks, astrachans, tumblers, nuns, &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF 2155 CASES KEROSINE OIL.

On FRIDAY next, the 15th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Waree Bunder, in the kerosine oil godown of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, by order of Mahomedbhoy Allibhoy, and on account and at the risk of Esoofally Habibula—

2155 cases American kerosine oil, Daylight brand.

In lots to suit purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF 2 CASES WHITE EMBROIDERED NET.

On MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Pooranchand and Purmesree Dass of Cawnpore—

D—1867—1 case, 94 pieces, 35-36 inches, 929¼ yards white embroidered flowered spotted net.

1911—1 case, 150 pieces, 35-36 inches, 1,534½ yards white embroidered flowered plain net.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNS AND REVOLVERS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on a date to be fixed hereafter, all the Guns and Revolvers of the late Army Navy and Civil Service Co-Operative Society of India, Limited.

Full particulars will be given hereafter and the property will be on view a week before sale.

CRAWFORD & Co

Bombay, September 13, 1893.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Household Furniture (specially made to order) at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Imperial Bank.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, very valuable and handsome substantial-made well-seasoned teak and blackwood household furniture, consisting of a pair of magnificent couches with mirror, cabinets, teapoys, wall brackets, wardrobes, cheval glass, iron bedsteads, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF WHITE DELHI WHEAT.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Messrs. Ralli Brothers' Godown, Ryan Market, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Sukhanandan Boldev—

25 tons white Delhi wheat.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

Owing to the Parsee New Year's Holiday our Weekly Auction Sale of horses and carriages will take place on FRIDAY, the 15th, instead of SATURDAY, the 16th instant.

On FRIDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey coloured piece goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 powerful bay waler horse, aged, quiet in single and double harness.
1 strong second-hand palanquin office shigram.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 strong built victoria with removeable coach-box.
1 fast trotting bay galloway, goes in harness and saddle.

On WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood substantial made houshold furniture by John Roberts and others, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings and pictures, Hinks's and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Persian and Brussels carpets, a handsome strong built victoria, with a powerful grey Arab horse and harness, &c., the property of W. W. SQUIRE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, September 13, 1893.

HENRY HISCOCKS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,

HAS the best located Bakery in Bombay, and supplies the principal Clubs and Hotels.

Special Cottage Loaves, 8 to the Rupee.
Superfine Loaves, 12 per Rupee.
Sweet Brown, 12 per Rupee.
Whole Meal, do. do.
Vienna Bread, made to order.
Superior Pastry Flour, 3 Annas a lb.
Bombay Flour, 1½ Anna a lb.
Decorticated Wheat (excellent for porridge), 2 Annas per lb.
Christening, Birthday, and Wedding Cakes, at moderate rates.
Up-country Orders Promptly attended to.
Entirely under English management.

N.B.—Bread supplied daily to Bandora.

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PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
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Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

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PATENT COMBINED LEVER AND HYDRAULIC PRESS
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THESE PRESSES are the most economical in the Market; for Power, Ease, Cheapness of Working and Rapidity of Out-turn they are unequalled. They work silently and are more nearly automatic than any other, and are thus eminently suited for rough and unskilled handling.

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GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
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H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

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The most practical work on "Gardening in India" ever published.

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WHYTBANK CASTLE, Barlowgunge, Mussoorie.

A most commodious residence, Magnificent situation, extensive grounds, &c., &c.

Rent for remainder of Season, Rs. 500.

The above PROPERTY is also FOR SALE. Apply to

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MARQUES DE MISA'S
PURE "GRAPE" BRANDY.
GUARANTEED PURE GRAPE SPIRIT ONLY

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Rs. 34 per Case of 1 Dozen.
LESS 2½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

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AGENTS WANTED.

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INDIAN INDUSTRY;
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gasette,"
And a Lecture by
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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12.

AN advance of ¼ per cent. took place in the price of Consols in London yesterday, at 98 *ex div*; Indian Sterling Loan being unchanged at 106¾. About £275,000 in Gold was paid into the Bank of England yesterday; but no further reduction was made in the market rates of discount, though the material improvement in the Funds is indicative of further amelioration in the London Money Market; and should the efflux of Gold not be resumed, a reduction in the Bank of England rate, from its present high level of 5 per cent. may be looked for. The price of Bar Silver was ⅛d. higher, at 34⅛d. per oz.; but Rupee Securities were ⅛ per cent. lower, at £65⅞. In New York, Silver was ¾ cent higher than the last quotation wired last Thursday, (the value meantime having been called nominal) at 75 cents per oz.; demand Exchange in London having declined ¼ cent., to 4·85¾ dollars. The United States Treasury bought 11,000 ounces of the metal yesterday, at fcs. 75·40 per oz. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India, at 30 days' sight, remained at 1s. 2 15-16d. Paris quotations were unchanged at 99¼ for Rentes, and fcs. 25·29½ for Exchange in London.

The London periodical Sheep Skin Sale opened yesterday with Bombay Skins ½d. to 1d. per lb. higher.

Spot American Cotton in Liverpool advanced 1-16d. per lb., say to 4 9-16d.; and Surats were higher to the same extent in all grades of Broach, Dhollera, Oomra descriptions, and Hingunghat; while American Arrivals were 7-64d. higher in all positions except the most distant, in which the advance was ⅛d. per lb. The market closed firm; Surats dull; and Arrivals strong; the day's Sales having aggregated 8,000 bales; East Indians *nil*. The day's Imports were 4,000 bales. The Manchester market was firm.

In New York, a further advance of ⅛ cent took place yesterday in the price of ready Mid-Uplands; and December Futures were 14 points higher, at 8·46 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 9,000 bales; and the following figures show how the first arrivals of the new crop this season compare with those for the same period in the two previous years :—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Monday's Receipts...	9,000	18,000	38,000
Two days' do. ...	14,000	30,000	57,000
Since 1st instant	48,000	85,000	187,000

Locally, rates for Cotton have again advanced Re. 1 per candy in a steady market, in which only a small business has been done. Exporters have bought 400 bales, consisting of 200 Broach at Rs. 208; and 100 each of Dharwar, at Rs. 200, and Karanja, at Rs. 200; while the Mills have taken 500 bales, made up of 100 each of Cutchgaum, at Rs. 180; Oomrawattee, at Rs. 198; Bhagulkote, at Rs. 170¼; Akola, at Rs. 188; and Nugger, at Rs. 190 per candy.

WHEAT has been taken to only a small extent to-day for export, in a quiet market, in which prices have been quite unchanged.

SEEDS have been quiet in tone, with a moderate business passing; and quotations are all unaltered.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton..................................	628	bales.
Wheat	20,249	cwts.
Linseed	4,599	„
Rapeseed..................................	7,040	„
Poppyseed..................................	1,401	„
Castorseed	1741	„
Rice..................................	2,342	„

FREIGHTS are steady; but still with but little business passing. October business has been done to-day for Liverpool at 16s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened with a quieter feeling at 1s. 3 3-32d., for Telegraphic and 1s. 3⅛d. for Demand, for Bank remittance for ready business, and at 1s. 3 3-16d. for January delivery, at which a large bnsiness was reported, and for three months' sight Credits, at 1s. 3 5-16d. for September delivery, and 1s. 3 13-32d. for next year; but, late in the day, 1-32d. lower was reported as having been done, and the market closed steady as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3⅛d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic.........	1s. 3 3-32d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight ...	1s. 3 3-16d.	„
Credits do.	1s. 3 9-32 to 5-16d.	„
Francs do.	1·61 to 1·61¼.	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at the reduced rates of 104 13-16 and 104⅝ for Fours for Money and Account, respectively; and the market remaining weak all day, a further decline to 104 11-16 for cash, and 104½ for the settlement took place, these having been the closing quotations. 96¼ has been the rate for the new 3½ per cent. Loan.

SHARES have been quiet with hardly any enquiry for Scrip of any kind. Quotations generally are unchanged; but we note an advance of Rs. 30 in James Greaves; and of Rs. 15 in Howard and Bullough Cotton Mill shares; and a decline of Rs.20 in Luckmidas, of Rs. 15 in Manockji Petit, and of Rs. 5 in Mazagon. New Berar Press shares have declined Rs. 5; and New Indian Rs. 2¼. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ higher at Rs. 1,127½ per share.

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending September 5, as compared with the statement of August 29, 1893 :—

	August 29.			Sept. 5.		
LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up..........	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	52,00,000	0	0	52,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.	1,97,17,823	0	10	2,08,93,648	8	0
Other Deposits, &c.	4,77,39,747	10	8	4,63,86,873	13	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,11,035	11	4	3,78,072	15	9
Sundries	20,82,452	7	10	22,23,614	6	7
Rs.	9,50,51,058	14	8	9,55,82,239	11	8
ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ..	1,29,78,845	2	0	1,29,65,239	12	0
Other authorised Invtmts.	59,30,361	0	0	60,65,611	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities....	1,12,13,077	1	2	1,09,58,230	3	7
Credits on do.	1,09,74,574	8	4	1,19,39,213	8	7
Bills Discounted, &c.	1,82,49,243	13	10	1,89,28,989	7	10
Balances with other Banks	4,26,114	15	7	7,19,579	6	2
Bullion	7,897	12	11	9,179	2	2
Dead Stock	12,59,992	11	0	12,60,426	5	6
Stamps	8,440	14	9	8,077	2	10
Sundries	14,44,587	9	10	14,76,089	11	2
Cash, &c., at Head Office..	1,10,00,941	7	2	1,22,78,163	12	5
Do. at Branches ..	2,15,56,981	14	1	1,89,73,435	3	5
Rs.	9,50,51,058	14	8	9,55,82,239	11	8

The following is the Bank's Memorandum of liabilities and assets up to September 5 :—

	Rs.	
LIABILITIES.		
Treasury Balance at Head Office......	4,12,403	Dec.
Do. at Branches..........	15,83,228	Inc.
Other Deposits..........................	8,52,874	Dec.
Post Bills	67,037	Inc.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	1,21,645	Inc.
Loans	2,51,847	Dec.
Accounts of Credit	9,64,639	Inc.
Mercantile Bills	6,79,745	do.
Cash at Head Office	12,77,228	do.
Do. at Branches	25,83,547	Dec.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 12th September, 1893.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Date.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	..	..	..	..	..
Teheran	12	1	47 p.m.	..	30
Suez	12	2	50 p.m.	..	2

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., on 12th September, 1893.

	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta..........	...	47	...	1
„ Kurrachee	...	34	...	1
„ Madras	...	30	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 11.

10 p.m.	79·4

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

6 a.m.	78·3
10 a.m.	83·2
2 p.m.	79·2
4 p.m.	82·0

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

WADIA—September 12, at Parel, Khan Bahadur Rustomjee Ardesir Wadia. Funeral this morning at 7 a.m.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CALLANAN—September 3, at Badvel, Cuddapah District, the wife of M Callanan, Forest Department, of a son.

DARKER—August 23, at Hattigor, the wife of M Darker, of a son.

FERGUSON—September 2, at 3, Wood Street, the wife of Dr Ferguson, Amo, Sylhet, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BROCK—SLADE—September 7, at the Baptist Chapel, Nellore, India, by the Rev John McLaurin, D D, of Bangalore, Rev George H Brock, of Kanigiri, to Miss Beatrice L Slade, of Nellore. All of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

DEATHS.

BAY—September 4, at Madras, Lieut George Bay, late of the Ordnance Department.

CALDER—September 7, at Tranquebar, Mary Louisa, the dearly loved wife of S A McD Calder, Salt and Abkari Department, aged 25 years.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1893.

THE two days devoted by the Municipal Corporation to the discussion of the action taken by the Commissioner during the late riots in providing tramway carriage for the soldiers proceeding to distant parts of the city and some food and shelter for them which was not otherwise available has incidentally brought to light some facts not generally known. It now appears that there is absolutely no authority to secure or provide the means of rapid mobilisation of troops drafted into the City of Bombay during a time when fifty thousand excited people are in a mood to fly at each other's throats to the great danger of the lives and property of the ratepayers. In war said the first Napoleon the value of minutes is very great. It is of at least equal value in civil commotions where in half-an-hour many people may be killed and much property destroyed. The importance of despatching troops to a distant locality by the tramway, which will abridge the distance and enable them to suppress the disturbance before it has time to develop, is self-evident. But we have it on the authority of General Budgen who was in command of the three thousand men sent to aid the civil authority that he had no power to incur the expense of their conveyance. Mr. Inverarity in a legal opinion on the question whether the Municipal Commissioner was acting within the powers conferred upon him under the much debated Section 64 (*c*) of the Municipal Act throws little light on the matter. In his view the existence of the power depends upon whether the transfer of troops to a threatened spot without the delay of marching is a matter of great importance or merely a "convenience" for the troops. Mr. Inverarity does not consider the argument that the troops would be fresher and more efficient if they were carried in tram-cars is of any weight. But that is a point upon which with all due respect to an eminent legal authority we should prefer to take a military opinion. The General in command regarded it as a matter of very great importance that the troops should not be tired out by frequent marches in the heat of the sun and wet with heavy rain. That is a very reasonable view, having regard to the fact that the troops were twenty-four hours on duty and had not whereon to lay their heads during the night. Nor had they any shelter from the rain either night or day until the Municipal Commissioner put up kutcha shelters in different parts of the city. The General had no power to incur expenditure for the erection of shelters; and had they not been supplied he would have had to withdraw some of the troops from the exposed quarters. It was under these circumstances the Municipal Commissioner ordered the shelters to be erected.

Mr. Inverarity believes that it is a somewhat far-fetched view that the Municipal Commissioner had power under the clause in question to expend money on the shelters. But inasmuch as the riots would have involved danger to the lives of the troops if the men were not provided with some shelter from exposure, he was on the whole inclined to think that expenditure on that score was rightly incurred. Not so with regard to the supply of food to the troops, which according to the legal view, merely contributed to their comfort, and was not necessary to enable them to act with greater efficiency. Besides it was the duty of the Government to provide the troops with rations; if they did not do so, the presumption must be that the rations were not necessary. Anyhow the Municipal Commissioner was not justified by the terms of the Section in expending municipal money to supply the deficiency. This may seem to the military mind somewhat far-fetched reasoning and to the lay mind very easy writing. The Government are of course bound to provision troops sent to put down riots, just as they are bound to provision troops sent to fight a foreign enemy. But an emergency is an emergency; the troops were requisitioned in hot haste, and had the Government or the military officers delayed action until the necessary steps were taken to ensure the necessary supplies accompanying the men many things might have happened which the ratepayers of Bombay would have had reason to regret. The important point was to send the troops to the scene of the disturbance within the loss of an hour. In the result the men were several hours without food, with the prospect of spending the whole night on duty without any. We now learn that there was no power or authority anywhere to deal with the special circumstances of the case. To be perfectly in order no food should have been supplied until the necessary forms had been gone through and the usual rations issued the next day. It will seem to reasonable people that this is by no means a satisfactory state of things. As it happened the Municipal Commissioner had in his mind a section of the Municipal Act which not merely empowers or permits but directs him "on the occurrence or threatened occurrence of a sudden occurrence or unforeseen event involving danger to municipal property or loss of life" to take such steps as may seem *to him* to be necessary, and to report the same and the probable cost thereof to the Standing Committee and the Corporation. Regarding this direction as imperative, and satisfied that the riots constituted a very serious danger to human life—as the result showed that they were—he believed that he was fully empowered and bound to act upon his discretion in the emergency which had suddenly arisen.

If it be the fact that this interpretation of the seemingly plain injunction of the Act was altogether erroneous—which we respectfully take leave to doubt—it follows that no legal power vests in any authority, civil or military, to meet the necessities of the hour in any future trouble that may arise in the city. The General has no power to take any action outside the usual routine. He must not hire or requisition tram-cars or other conveyance, no matter how urgent may be the need. He must not provide his troops with shelter from the sun by day or the rain by night. Nor must he order food for them from market or shop. The provision in the Municipal Act which seemed to empower the Municipal Commissioner to take steps necessary in an emergency to avert danger to life do not apply to such a case, and if he assumes any responsibility in the matter his action will be repudiated and he may even incur the censure of the Municipal Corporation. Whence it follows that at any time Bombay may witness a second St. Bartholomew, or experience the fate of another Moscow, so far as anything depends on the exercise of discretion by the authorities on the spot. There is no governing body in Bombay to take the steps that may be urgently needed to save the lives and the property of the citizens whose fate may be at the mercy of the warring factions. Obviously we have here an omission or hiatus of the city, which it will be prudent and provident to supply without loss of time. Mr. P. M. Mehta, while drafting a resolution condemning the action of the Municipal Commissioner as *ultra vires* as the Municipal Act stands, very frankly admitted that had he been in the position of Mr. Acworth, face to face with the emergency, he would have acted as he did and supplied what was needed. But he would have sent in the bill to Government. The Government might however have done what the Corporation has done—declined to recognise an act for which sanction had not been asked beforehand. If the question is to be dealt with from the purely legal point of view it would be very difficult to establish a claim against the Government for reimbursement in such a case. Mr. Mehta was doubtless justified in believing that under circumstances so exceptional the Government would not care to split hairs over a question of legal liability. They would probably recognise that in a time of pressing difficulty and no little danger it is of more importance that the local authorities responsible for the safety of life and property should take measures to safeguard both than that their view of the extent of their powers should stand the scrutiny of lawyers. Mr. Cotton well said that the Municipal Commissioner honestly believed that it was incumbent on him under the Act to exercise his discretion and had exercised it in a way which proved advantageous to the city. It is to be hoped that the Government will take that view and express their approval of the action taken in a practical form. Most people are of opinion that adverse criticism might well have been spared on an occasion when the city had been placed under great obligation to those who were called upon at a moment's notice to restore peace by exertions and exposure to danger which were not shared by their critics. But the fact which it is important for the public—above all for the Bombay public—to note, is that as matters stand there is no authority, civil or military, empowered in an emergency involving the greatest danger to life, to take the measures which it is patent to everybody should be taken. That is not a satisfactory state of things, or one that should be allowed to continue.

THE Duke of Connaught must feel under a deep obligation to Mr. Dalziel, who brought forward a motion to reduce the amount of the War Office vote as a protest against his Royal Highness' appointment to the Command at Aldershot. He afforded the opportunity to Mr. Campbell-Bannerman to recall the Duke's services at Tel-el-Kebir, and his long service in India, as qualifying him for the post. Obviously a royal Duke should not be precluded from holding a position which he is otherwise qualified to fill, by the fact of his being the Queen's son. The ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army is not a feather-bed soldier; he showed great activity and energy during his term of command, and was deemed by his successor, the stout old veteran Sir George Greaves, a formidable competitor for the Indian Commandership-in-Chief—a position as the event showed was destined by the overruling fates for Sir George White. It has come to be forgotten that the earlier sovereigns of the reigning house were soldiers, who themselves took the field, and fought battles. The Duke of Connaught has their blood in his veins. Once again we are reminded that the office of Commander-in-Chief in England will be abolished in accordance with the recommendation of Lord Wantage's Committee. But the office still subsists, and it will very much depend on the circumstances of the time whether it shall cease to exist when the Duke of Cambridge retires. His Royal Highness is certainly in no hurry to resign. He is seventy-five years of age, but he is a scion of a family of exceptional longevity, and it is a little premature to pronounce the requiem of an office which has so many influences in its favour. Lord Roberts will be surprised, or more probably amused by the statement of the Minister of War, that his appointment to the Aldershot Command would have been an indignity. That gallant officer could not have considered the position unworthy of him, for he declared that if it were offered him he would accept it.

THE Bombay Railway Administration Report to hand yesterday shows that the length of railways under the control of the Local Government at the end of the official year was 5,836½ miles, of which all but two hundred and twenty were then open for traffic. Close upon two thousand of the open miles are on the broad gauge, three thousand five hundred on the metre gauge, and the remainder on the two-feet six. During 1892-93 so far a hundred and sixty-seven miles have been opened. On the 31st March last there were 5,783 open miles and a hundred and fifty-four remaining to be finished. The principal events of the year 1892-93 were the opening for traffic of the Hyderabad-Umarkot Railway as far as Shadipalli, and of the first section of the Godhra-Rutlam Railway from Godhra to Linkhera; the taking over by the Southern Maratha Railway Company of the working of the Guntakul-Dharmavaram and Yesvantpur-Dodballapur sections of the Guntakul-Bangalore Railway; the publication of the order relating to the construction of the proposed two-feet six gauge steam tramway from Barsi-road station to Barsi town and the commencement of the work of constructing the Palanpur-Deesa Railway. The lines under survey or projected include the Nasirabad-Kekri project, entrusted to the B. B. and C I. Railway Company, but it is considered doubtful if this branch will ever be constructed. The latest concession in regard to the Godhra-Rutlam project is permission to survey for a line from Rutlam to Ujjain and this is in progress, if not actually completed by this time. The B. B. and C. I, on behalf of the Gaekwar, also undertook to carry out surveys of a proposed extension of his Highness' Dabhoi line to the quarries near Songir. The Ahmedabad-Parantij project has been finally decided up as a standard gauge line, but further action is in abeyance pending the raising of the necessary capital by the Guzerat Feeder Railway Co. The part of the Tapti Valley Railway survey, entrusted to the B. B. and C. I. R. Co. was completed, but changes in it have been deemed necessary; the portion entrusted to the G. I. P. Railway Co. was still under course of survey at the close of the year. Both the companies, it appears, have agreed to charge the cost of the surveys made by them to the revenue accounts of their own lines at the end of the year. The result of the survey of the Mysore Railway was still under the consideration of Government at the end of the year. The survey of the Kurnul branch being concluded, it is doubtful if considering the estimated cost the line will not be abandoned. Surveys for the proposed railway from Deesa to Sind are in progress; the Palunpur-Deesa Line is being constructed on the metre gauge with a substructure adapted for the broad gauge. Permission was granted for a survey for a steam tramway from Kolhad to Mandveh, and proposals were also received for the construction of a branch line from Deesa to Bhuj and another from Detroj on the B. B. and C. I. Railway to Beecharji, but neither of these proposals was entertained.

THE triennial return of the trade of Burma with the adjoining foreign countries shows an increase of twenty-five and an eighth per cent. This is to a large extent accounted for by the development of the timber trade—indeed during the official years 1888-89 the trade in timber was apparently abnormal owing to the merchants and importers declaring much of their timber in anticipation of the advanced rate of seven per cent., *ad valorem* at Moulmein. Subsequently the enhanced rate resulted in a marked diminution of the trade, which however has shown a tendency, to revive the figures in the last three years having increased by quite seventy-five per cent. Trade with Siam declined, while that with Zimmé showed a trifling increase. The foreign trade of Lower Burma has fallen off by thirty-one per cent. Both import and export trade declined, but adverse circumstances operated against its expansion. During the triennial period under review, dacoit bands infested the Siamese borders beyond Dagwin, in the Salween district and naturally deterred cattle traders from venturing into that district. Another serious hindrance to the development of the import trade, which has been represented many times by the authorities, is the need of good roads on the three main routes. The returns show a larger amount of trade between Tavoy and Siam, attributable in great measure to increased accuracy of registration. That with Eastern Karenni has been on the decline for years, especially the import trade, a fact which is attributed to the occupation of the country by the Siamese, but since the settlement of the Trans-Salween, Eastern Karenni country trade has already shown signs of improvement. Last year it appears, traders carrying opium evaded registration for fear of detection. They took circuitous and unfrequented routes to reach the last camping ground on the Salween, there being no police there. The timber trade with Zimmé is capable of great development, but indiscriminate working and the absence of conservancy is beginning to be felt in the teak forests of Chiengmai and Lakhon. Teak saplings are cut down in large numbers for house-posts and fencing, and the people are gradually destroying what would otherwise be a permanent source of income. Then again another obstacle to the growth of the trade is the reduction of the period for which leases are granted from six to three years, which prevent the lessees from embarking as much capital in their business as they might otherwise be expected to. An apparently very large increase of trade in Upper Burma is chiefly due to that of the Southern Shan States being included.

THE report of the First Battalion of the Bombay Baroda and Central Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, a battalion remarkable for its excellent drill and steady marching, has just been issued over the signature of Major Luard. In the absence of Lieut-Col. Hargrave, Major Luard has had command of the Corps, and under that officer it has continued to maintain its character for general efficiency. The strength of the battalion at the close of the season was four hundred and thirty-seven of all ranks, and of this number, almost a half qualified as extra-efficients and a couple of hundred others as efficients. Thirty-four members only were non-efficients at the time of the inspection, and of these eight must be credited with an attempt to pass. They did try to fire their annual course of musketry, but failed to qualify, while two others are returned as being incapable of bearing arms. These were members of the cadet class, so their defects will no doubt soon disappear, and in the course of a year or two we shall find them lance corporals. Both as regards strength and efficiency the battalion has progressed. The cost has been but twelve thousand six hundred rupees. Of three hundred and seventy-eight Volunteers who commenced the trained Volunteers' annual course of musketry forty per cent. gained a figure of merit, while the percentage of points obtained to the highest possible score was forty-three, and the number of marksmen thirty-three, almost double the number of the previous year. Another point the battalion is to be congratulated upon is that its arms are reported by the Civil Chief Master Armourer to be well cared for and in good condition.

THE s. s. Clyde, with the outward English Mails of the 1st instant left Aden at 5 p.m. on Monday, and may be expected in Bombay on Sunday 6 a.m.

THE Government of Madras has, at the request of the Travancore Government, applied to the Secretary of State for the services of a gentleman as Professor of Chemistry in his Highness the Maharajah's College at Trevandrum. The College has already two European Professors on its staff, one from the Edinburgh University and the other from the University of Oxford. The Durbar has now requested that the third Professor required may be selected from among the graduates of Cambridge, as that University enjoys a very high reputation as a school of science.

THE season reports of the Central Provinces for the week ending September 9 are summarised in the following general remarks :—Heavy rain has continued during the week. It has been of great benefit in the rice districts, and does not appear to have generally caused any injury as yet to the cotton and millet crops, though in places the juari is suffering from swamping. Reports continue favourable.

BOMBAY, writes a Calcutta paper, has lost in Mr. Justice Telang one of its most distinguished Native citizens, and the Congress one of its best leaders. Mr. Telang was a Brahmin of the best type, and his acute intellect was trained and refined by constant study, so that his speeches on public questions were always a treat to hear or read. As a speaker of pure English it is doubtful if he had any superior, among the Natives of any of the Presidencies, and his speeches at the annual Congress gatherings were always marked by extreme moderation. On some occasions he displayed remarkable tact in smoothing over difficulties, and at the same time putting down unreasonable opposition.

[illegible]ELEGRAMS.

[R]EUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PRINC[illegible] [illegible] WALES DEFEATS THE N[illegible]AHOE.

[L]ONDON, SEPT. 12.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [illegible]as won the Victoria Cup with his Yacht Britannia, defeating the American Yacht, Navahoe, three times.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND THE ALDERSHOT COMMAND.

In the House of Commons, last night, the motion brought forward by Mr. Dalziel, to reduce the W[ar] Office vote, as a protest against the Duke of Connaught's appointment to the Aldershot Command, was rejected by one hundred and fifty-six against thirty-nine votes.

In the debate on the motion Mr. Campbell-Bannerman said that the Duke of Connaught's experience at Tel-el-Kebir, and in India, eminently qualified him for the post, and the fact of his being the Queen's son in no way disqualified him. It was rather a matter for rejoicing that H. R. H. had abandoned a life of ease in favour of a useful life for his country.

Mr. Bannerman said it was untrue that it was a step towards making H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief, which appointment, he said, would be abolished by virtue of the recommendations of Lord Wantage's Committee. The appointment of Lord Roberts to Aldershot would, he said, have been an indignity.

THE MINER'S RIOTS.

Several meetings of miners took place yesterday, at which the late riots were condemned by the men and ascribed to the riff-raff.

EMIN PACHA'S DEATH.

Reports from the Congo confirm the death of Emin Pacha.

DEATH OF SURGEON PARKE.

The death is announced of Surgeon Parke who accompanied Stanley on his African travels.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS ON THE FRONTIER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.

Five troops of the 16th Bengal Cavalry will proceed to Gumbaz when en route to Loralai, as grass is very plentiful there, three troops moving on to Loralai on approach of winter. One squadron alone will go direct to Loralai and one troop to Marrae Fangi.

Owing to the R. I. M. S. Warren Hastings having arrived from England unequipped for conveying Europeans, she will only carry Natives during the ensuing season, and alterations have therefore been made in the programmes.

The squadron of 5th Punjab Infantry, now in the Kurram Valley, will be relieved next month by the squadron at Kobat.

It has been decided to move a second infantry of the Kashmir Imperial Service troops to Jummoo by the Banchal Pass, instead of *via* the Jhelum Valley.

CONCESSIONS TO ESCORTS.

Sanction has been accorded to Infantry escorts accompanying Political Officers beyond the Frontier, of concessions of free rations, now authorized only for Cavalry escorts similary employed.

MR. KIRBY'S RAILWAY SCHEME.

The final answer of the Bombay Government to Mr. Kirby's Scheme, is expected early next week.

LEAVE.

Dr. Lingard, Imperial Bacteriologist, will go shortly on furlough to England.

Major Twigg will probably go on leave in November, when his successor is appointed.

THE KABUL MISSION.

Surprise is felt here as no communication has been received from the Amir, and official intimation was expected yesterday.

APPOINTMENT.

Lieutenant De Ponthieu has left Bombay to join his new appointment at Gilgit, vice Lieutenant Bruce.

SIMLA RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

General questions connected with railway signalling is being considered to-day by the Railway Conference meeting.

THE HEMP DRUGS' COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 12.

The members of the Hemp Drugs' Commission arrived here this morning by the 11-30 passenger train from Indore. The party was composed of the Hon'ble Mr. Young, Mr. Fraser, C. S., Mr. Ommanney, C.S., Dr. Warden, Mr. H. J. Mackintosh, C.S., Secretary, Raja Sasi Shikeshwar of Tahipur, Mr. Lala Nahilchand, and Kunwar Harman Singh. The Commission will for the present hold its sittings at the Council Hall, but are not open to the public or the press. The Commission remains here till the 18th instant, proceeding next to Bangalore, and thence to Madras. The Commission returns to Poona on the 15th December to record the evidence of all witnesses who may offer themselves for examination, when the sittings will be open to the public.

LADIES' RIFLE SHOOTING.

A ladies' rifle shooting competition for prizes, offered by Mr. Reddie, took place this morning on the Gymkhana rifle range. Mr. and Mrs. Whitworth and H. E. Lady Harris and Dr. Martin tied for the first place, with a total score of 87 points each, but as Mrs. Whitworth was counted out better than Lady Harris she took the first prize, Lady Harris taking the second. Mrs. Scannell and Captain Stack Mrs. Walter Lang and Mr. Reddie tied for the third place, but Mrs. Scannell's score being the best at the long distance she won. Miss Pottinger made a possible score at the 50 yards range, but fell off in the 100 yards. Captain Harrison made an aggregate of 48·24 at both the ranges, the best score in the competition. Mrs. Whitworth made the best aggregate score amongst the ladies, 45.

POONA FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

The semi-final tie of the Lancashire Fusiliers and the Worcester was played off this evening. The match was not at all a rapid one, but was well fought out, the Lancashires winning by two goals to love. The Lancashires won the cup in 1891 and the Worcesters in 1892. The Lancashires scored one goal in each half-time. The first goal was won by a splendid play of the right wing forward. The second goal was the result of a long tussle in front of the Worcester's goal just before time was called. The Fusiliers' forwards and backs played well, and the passing of the former won them loud applause. The backs responded splendidly at each time their goal was attacked. The Worcesters missed one or two good chances after getting the ball up to their opponents' goal by wild kicking, which sent the ball over the bar. The last match will now be between the Lancashires and the Durhams for the final tie.

AN APOLOGY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MYMENSING, SEPT. 12.

In the suit of Raja Shurjakant Acharyya against Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, in which the plaintiff had claimed Rs. 60,000 damages for malicious prosecution and trespass, Mr. Phillips having made an unconditional apology, expressing his regret for the prosecution of the Raja and all that was done in the course of the case, the Raja filed a petition to-day accepting the defendant's apology and praying for the withdrawal of the suit. The suit accordingly was withdrawn, and copies of Mr. Phillip's apology and the Raja's acceptance were filed with the Raja's petition.

THE EVACUATION OF GNATONG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 12.

The evacuation of Gnatong, on the Sikkim-Tibet frontier, by the British troops will take place at the end of November, the company of the Royal West Surrey Regiment, now holding a post returning to their head-quarters at Dinapore.

THE HAZARAS ATTACKED BY AFGHANS.

A Kandahar report states that the Hazara Chiefs, Dehzangi and Dehkundi, in the northern part of the country, have been attacked by an Afghan Regiment. The result of the collision is not known, but considerable losses are said to have occurred on both sides. Curiously enough this report mentions that a regiment was sent by Ghulam Haidar Orukzai, Commander-in-Chief [illegible] Afghan Turkistan, the General whose death has been so circumstantially reported. Evidently his demise is not known at Kandahar, neither has it yet been reported by the British Agent at Kabul.

ARMAMENT OFFICERS FOR INDIA.

The Secretary of State for India has sent out two company of Sergeant-Majors (armament artificers) to Aden, one for Aden and the other for Bombay; but two men have been sent to Aden on the first instant as they will both be fully employed there for some time in setting up instruments.

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[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, SEPT. 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Oceana arrived here this afternoon.

SEPT. 9.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackenzie left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, day before yesterday morning.

PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 11.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Bengal arrived h[illegible]ere this morning.

LISBON, SEPT. 11.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dunera passed h[illegible]ere this morning.

SEPT. 10.

[illegible]The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan left here for Co[illegible]lombo, Madras, and Calcutta, yesterday morning.

ADEN, SEPT. 12.

T[illegible]he B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Muttra left her this [illegible] morning.

HONGKONG, SEPT. 12.

T[illegible]he Austrian Lloyd's steamer Orion, from Kobe, left here [illegible] for Bombay this afternoon.

Th[illegible]e Anchor Line steamer Nubia, outward bound, left Suez, [illegible] on the 9th instant.

C[illegible]OMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 11.

The [illegible] Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats dull.

Good [illegible] Dhollera	3 7-8
The [illegible] Manchester Market has been firm.	
2¾ pe[illegible]r cent. Consols	98 ex.
3 per [illegible]cent. Rentes	99¼
3½ per [illegible] cent. Sterling Loan	106¾
4 per [illegible]cent. Rupee Paper	65 7-8
Bar Si[illegible]ver	34¼

DACOITY IN BOMBAY.

On the [illegible] 11th ultimo, a large number of Pathans and Punja[illegible]bis, residing at Nagpada, Khadak, Nishanpada, an[illegible] Telimoholla, plundered many Hindu shops, and [illegible] carried away, twenty-thousand rupees in cash, jewell[illegible]ery and other valuables. On the day in queston [illegible] the Pathans collected together and taking adva[illegible]ntage of the absence of the police, who were engage[illegible]d in other localities, quelling the riot, which was th[illegible]en at its height, looted many Marwaree shops, situa[illegible]e at Bengalpura and Memonwada. The booty was [illegible]ceptionally large, the dacoits carrying away cash [illegible] property, worth Rs. 11,515 from one shop, and [illegible] 4,850 from another, in addition to several sma[illegible]rs dacoity, they went [illegible] other shops, all belonging [illegible] Ma, but the looters, whose numbers [illegible] apprised of [illegible]ed the small force of police sent to and Memon[illegible]fter a good deal of trouble and diffi- very large, [illegible] succeeded in making several arrests arrest them. [illegible] others managing to escape. Several culty the pol[illegible] policemen could identify were late in the nig[illegible]ently. Their houses were searched others whom [illegible] the loot was recovered therefrom. arrested subseq[illegible] Pathans in all were arrested, and and a portion o[illegible]day charged before Mr. Cooper,

Twenty-eight [illegible] Magistrate, at the Esplanade they were yeste[illegible] Inspector Greyhurst, in the absence Chief Presiden[illegible] Brewin, explained to his Worship Police Court. I[illegible] of the moment the accused were of Superintenden[illegible] burglary, but subsequently the that in the hurr[illegible] that the whole of the accused charged only wit[illegible] the dacoity perpetrated at Ben- police ascertaine[illegible] day of the riots. Superintendent were concerned in[illegible] him to ask permission of the galpura, on the fir[illegible]arge making it one of dacoity. Brewin had reques[illegible] Public Prosecutor being neces- court to alter the [illegible] the accused, the charge against The presence of th[illegible] character, he requested the sary at the inquiry[illegible] the case for a fortnight. them being of a gr[illegible] represented one of the accused. Magistrate to rema[illegible] ing adjourned for a fortnight,

Mr. Ghamat, wh[illegible] accused had been long in the objected to the case[illegible] be very hard if the hearing of remarking, that the[illegible] om time to time. jail, and it would [illegible] lied that he was ready to ad- the case was put off fr[illegible]ek. But it would make no

The Magistrate rep[illegible] p had no power to dispose of journ the case for a we[illegible] be sent to the next High difference as his Worsh[illegible] was fixed for December. the case, which would [illegible] djourned to the 26th instant. Court Sessions, which [illegible]

The case was finally [illegible]

[illegible]UM NOTES.

BELGAU[illegible] SHOOTING.

RIFLE [illegible] CORRESPONDENT.)

(FROM OUR OWN [illegible]

BELGAUM, SEPT. 1[illegible]

FRIDAY'S meeting was at[illegible]nded by the Co[illegible] in-Chief and Staff, and heaps of Belgaum's Soci[illegible] Diana Stakes, for which the[illegible] were thirteen [illegible] was, of course, the most exciting event. Three [illegible] were offered, the first a rifle [illegible] Mr. Cappel, I.C[illegible] other two by Captain Burte, D. A. A. G., [illegible] Berrington. Distances were [illegible] and 100 yard[illegible] shots at each distance. Bull's-eyes 4" at 50 [illegible] at 100 yards, 18" square target. [illegible]der- [illegible] The [illegible] mandantries, [illegible]bty prizes [illegible].S., the [illegible]and Mr. [illegible]s. Seven [illegible] yards. 6" [illegible] points :— [illegible]ds. Total. H. P. S. 70 [illegible] 56 56 55

	50 yds.	100 y[illegible]
Mrs. Tennant	26	30
Mrs. Cockerill	28	28
Miss Fryer	32	2[illegible]

Mrs. Tennant and Mrs. Cockerill shot o[illegible] [illegible]f for the first prize and Mrs. Tennant won by just 1 [illegible] point.

The Revolver Pool.—Entrance Re. [illegible]. Six shots at a disappearing disc up for two se[illegible]conds, down for four. Distance, 20 yards.

Ten entries. Won by Captain [illegible]East, A.-D.-C. to the Commander-in-Chief of Madras, w[illegible]th three hits.

Major-General Sir George Wols[illegible]sley, Captain Napier, and Mr. Tarver all tied with two [illegible]its each.

ARCHDEACON SINCLAIR ha[illegible]ssed to a contri butor to "The Sunday Mag[illegible]azine" the [illegible]s expre[illegible]pinion that the weakest point of the Ch[illegible]urch of En[illegible] (and to-day is clerical education." Ve[illegible]ry few men he observes) come to the parishes with[illegible] training in or apprecia- tion of, the composition o[illegible]f sermons or public reading, and many know nothing[illegible] of pastoral work, and are utterly without experie[illegible]nce of the w[illegible]orking classes or knowledge of workin[illegible]g-class idea[illegible]or movements. The men who come w[illegible]ith the lea[illegible]st preparation are passmen from Oxford[illegible], where stu[illegible]dents need attend only two sets of the[illegible]ological lectu[illegible]s. At Cambridge (continues the sam[illegible] authority) [illegible]re is done, because there is a societ[illegible] of tutors [illegible] form a species of pastoral colleges, [illegible] and look after [illegible] young men. The theological colle[illegible]ges, for the m[illegible]ost part, are on strongly High-Church li[illegible]nes, and ther[illegible] a kind of freema- sonry amongs[illegible] the young [illegible]men at these colleges which results [illegible] in their adop[illegible]ting various descriptions of undesirabl[illegible]e views. Mr. [illegible]Sinclair further remarks that the m[illegible]en who com[illegible] to the Bishop of London best traine[illegible] are indisput[illegible]ably those from the Church Missionar[illegible] College at Is[illegible]lington; for instance, in the last exa[illegible]mination, the [illegible] first six are from Islington. Next t[illegible]hem, he ment[illegible]ions, the men from Highbury, who ap[illegible] exceedingly w[illegible]ell trained. "I should wish (be a[illegible]) that befo[illegible]re a young man is ordained, whet[illegible] he intends t[illegible]o settle in town or country, he shou[illegible] have done tw[illegible]o years' work as a layman in a paris[illegible] populated [si[illegible] by the labouring classes.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THIS has been an unlucky football year at Calcutta, says the *Saturday Journal*, though the interest in the game has probably been greater than it ever was before. First Calcutta had three draws in succession, and retired in disgust from the contest for the shield, and then the Royal Irish had a draw and lost one of their best men through an accident, which is the first serious accident that has occurred in Calcutta. But the crowds that came each evening to see the game stood several rows deep all round the ground, and must have numbered several thousands. The Royal Irish having won the shield on Wednesday, were beaten by three goals to nothing by a Calcutta team on Thursday. The men of the Royal Irish, who were sporting enough to come down from Lucknow, were mostly members of the band, and had been carefully trained in the game, but Calcutta has always a depressing effect on visitors from up-country, so the men were scarcely seen at their best. Sergeant Seldom had his leg broken by a fall, his leg getting crossed with the other man's, but it was only a simple fracture, and he was rapidly recovering before the team left Calcutta. At Wednesday's match someone sent a hat round for him, and nearly Rs. 700 was collected.

THE Sukkur Municipality have applied to Government for permission to raise a loan of two lakhs of rupees for the construction of water-works for the town. The estimated cost of the works is little less than three lakhs, but the Municipality have already a surplus balance of about one lakh. The average income of the Municipality for the last three years has been nearly Rs. 98,000, and the average ordinary expenditure a little over Rs. 81,000; in addition to this the annual income from private services and water-rate is expected to amount to more than Rs. 24,000. The loan is repayable within 20 years and will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

THE annual address of Mr. C. S. Fyffe, the Chairman of the Calcutta Marine Insurance Association, deals with identically the same matters discussed in the annual report of the Calcutta Fire Insurance Association, namely, a joint tariff for Bombay and Calcutta, the appointment of a surveyor for jute cargoes, stamp duties on marine policies, ports limits, and so forth. The only new subject referred to is the formation of a library, containing the latest editions of the best works on Marine Insurance, for which the sum of £9 sterling was incurred. The Association has been strengthened by the enrolment of some new members, and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 1,269 in hand, so that the finances may be considered to be favourable. The title of the Association has been altered to the "Calcutta Marine Insurance Agents' Association." The following resolutions were unanimously carried :—That the following addition be made to the rule relating to subscriptions :—"Should more than one firm represent any one office, the minimum subscription payable by each agent is to be Rs. 50 per annum for each office, it being understood that the minimum subscription for any one office is to be Rs. 100 per annum." "That further steps be taken by the Committee to institute a system by which premiums should be paid within 15 days or one month." The following gentlemen form the new Committee—Mr. Charles L. Fyffe, Chairman; Mr. C. H. Ogbourne, Deputy Chairman; Messrs. D. J. Bagram, C. E. Lefeaux, A. G. Mackenzie, Victor Murray, and C. D. Stewart, Members.

THE Cotton Mills at Pondicherry belonging to Messrs. Sabapathy Moodeliar and Co., have been purchased by Messrs. Harvey and Co., of Tuticorin. They are to be thoroughly renovated with machinery and will start working as soon as that is accomplished. Mr. D. Templeton, the Manager for Messrs. Harvey and Co., has arrived in Pondicherry.

IT is not everyone who can view with equ[illegible] with the general extinction of the China tea tr[illegible] gather this country. So much, at any rate, we m[illegible] Amoy. from the latest report of the British Consul in this He tells us that not only is the outl[illegible]powners respect serious for British merchants a[illegible] is received engaged in the trade, but, unless mon[illegible]tea-growing in China for tea, the population of the imported [illegible] will be unable to buy foreig[illegible] of manufactur[illegible] [illegible] the eli[illegible] British China tea from o[illegible] one much less to be recom- consumers the subst[illegible] that India is not the only invigorating beve[illegible]age of China in the tea markets mended. But it appea[illegible] American market Japan— dangerous competitor [illegible]ent methods of cultivation of the world, for in th[illegible]e likin does not exist and "a country where int[illegible]lf that of China"—seriously are encouraged and [illegible]n China. During the past export duty is about [illegible]port of Amoy and Formosa affects the export [illegible]d States has declined about twelve years the [illegible] spite of an enormous increase Oolongs to the U[illegible] of tea, while the exports from a million pounds [illegible]ed from thirty-five to forty-six in the consumpti[illegible] in the same period. Japan have incr[illegible] millions of poun[illegible]

[illegible] of Mr. H. Lubeck, Advocate, the [illegible]hief Court of Mysore ordered letters

ON the mot[illegible]on to be granted to Mr. W. A. Allar- other day, th[illegible]re, Attorney of the Executors, resident of adminis[illegible]tr of the estate of D[illegible]. James Saunderson, dice, of My[illegible] Inspector-General of Hospitals, Madras in Scotlan[illegible]rvice. The portion of the estate, chiefly late Depu[illegible] plantations, situated in the Mysore pro- Medical [illegible]of an estimated value of £10,000. of coffee vince.

[illegible] South Indian Railway traffic receipts for the [illegible] ending 30th June were, for passengers, ect., T[illegible] 1,258-3-6, and for goods, etc., Rs. 1,60,484-13-7, per[illegible]king altogether Rs. [illegible] 713-1-1, or an average R[illegible]ceipt per mile of Rs. 222-3-0. During the [illegible]corresponding period in 1892, the receipts were re[illegible]Rs. 1,74,967-7-8, or an average receipt per mile of c Rs. 158-3-2.

A FURTHER extension of telegraphs has been sanctioned in Upper Burma. Bhamo is to be linked with Namkhan on the border of the Northern Shan States, where there were disturbances a few months ago, and Fort Stedman with Mone in the Southern Shan States. A temporary line is also to be laid from Wangmaw to Sima, *via* Kazu in the Kachin country.

GOVERNMENT has ruled that the General Officer Commanding the Southern District and the Commandant of the Convalescent Depot at Wellington are not entitled to any travelling allowance when proceeding to the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, to attend the Committee meetings.

EVEN faster than the native Indian, the bison or buffalo is being driven out of existence by the westward march of the white man on the North American continent. Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, who has spent much of his time exploring in the Wild West, is of opinion that, with the exception of two or three hundred in that great national game preserve, the Yellowstone Park, and a few still remaining in the wintry desolation of Athabasca, only a few individuals, probably less than fifty all told, continue to exist, and these are in the most inaccessible portions of the Rocky Mountains. The bison bull is the largest American animal, and is a noble beast. Its true home was on the prairies and the high plains, and when the first settlers landed in America, it roamed hither and thither in herds so large that they covered the waving grass-land for hundreds of square leagues, and when on the march occupied days and days in passing a given point. In 1862 Mr. Clarence King, while in Western Kansas, passed through a great buffalo herd and was injured in an encounter with a bull. He reckoned the herd must have covered an area nearly seventy miles by thirty in extent. The grisly bear has held his own better than the bison, owing to his capacity for adapting himself to changed conditions.

FRESH rumours are current in Berlin of an intended meeting between the German Emperor and the Czar in Denmark. A Hamburg paper attributes the report to certain political combinations, but it says everyone who desires the end of the Russo-German Customs war, would regard a meeting of the two Sovereigns as a desirable political event. At its plenary sitting on August 17, the German Federal Council approved the draft of the order for the levying of a supplementary duty on goods imported from Findland, as a reply to the increase in the Russian duties on German merchandise.

AT another hotel, to which is attached one of the largest restaurants in Chicago, and at which there was no advance of rates this season, a helping of mashed potatoes costs 8d., and of green peas 10d., while cauliflower costs 1s. American cheese is 4d., but any other costs 10d. Three boiled eggs, or two fried, are charged 10d., and a portion of ham and eggs 1s. 10d. A half-portion of sirloin steak costs 1s. 9d., and a whole portion 2s. 1d.

THE state of brigandage in Viterbo and the districts of Grosseto and Civita Vecchia is described in Italian journals as desperate. An escaped criminal, named Socciarelli, rules the forest of Grodali, supported by the inhabitants, who pay him blackmail in order to be left undisturbed. So far does this go that the other day Socciarelli went to visit the syndic, and when the police attempted to arrest him, the townspeople enabled him to escape into the woods. In the conflict two carabineers were wounded by stones. Besides this man, the two famous brigands, Tiburzi and Fioravanti, roam the mountains and the valleys at pleasure, and when they please visit the bathing-places and theatres like gentemen, living on the means provided by the country proprietors, who thus escape the disastrous ransom which would otherwise be forced from them.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette*, says the reply of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to Mr. Chaplin's question, as to whether "in the opinion of her Majesty's Government, there are no steps which can be taken to modify the difficulties of the present Indian currency situation, except to alter the standard by law established," was inaudible. The question was doubtless, a thorny one to answer. That "difficulties of the present situation" exist, and to a very grave extent, cannot be doubted. In his question Mr. Everett summed up the situation. "The new currency arrangements in India, intended to secure steadiness of exchange between the sovereign and the rupee, while not having done this, had been followed by a widening of the divergence between the values of silver and of gold, by the opening of new difficulties, between India and other silver-using countries, and by an increase of the difficulties of British trade with those countries. The experiment which the Indian Government has entered into was thus impeached, but after all, it is only an experiment, and, although its outlook is not encouraging, now that the Government has entered upon it, it is better that it should be accorded a fair trial. One thing it has proved, and that is how ill able the white metal is to stand upon its own legs when the philanthropic support of Governments is withdrawn. And in this we do not see any evidence that it would be better to indulge in a further futile attempt to bolster up its value.

THE retirement of Mrs. Arunbel-Colliver from the head of the Clearing House Branch of the Post Office, reminds one that women may find a fairly remunerative field of labour in the Government service. This lady (says a contemporary) became a telegraph clerk some twenty-three years ago, and in the following year was charged with the establishment of the branch of which she has since been chief. Starting then at £250 a year, she, ten years ago, reached her maximum salary of £400, a not insignificant sum as the rates of pay for female labour go. Two or three other lady superintendents in the Post Office are on the same scale of salary, and under them they have several hundreds of women drawing from £65 to £250 per annum. Perhaps no other female servants of the State have as high salaries as these superintendents, with the exception of the postmistress at Gibraltar, who has charge of several sub-offices on the African Coast, and receives from £600 to £700 a year.

In Germany almost everybody wears a uniform; and the German waiter does not see why he should be [illegible]t out. At present a waiter is indistinguishable from a mere ordinary gentlemen in evening th[illegible]. But we are on the eve of revolution, and th[illegible] tocsin is sounded from Germany. Henceforth af[illegible] knights of the napkin are to be dressed much T[illegible] the fashion of a steward on [illegible] ocean liner. co[illegible] colour of the costume is to be dar[illegible] blue; the t[illegible] will lack tails, and bear upon the collar [illegible], or three stars. One star will differ from two [illegible] glory, the latter signifying a waiter [illegible] a[illegible]quired skill and credit in his profession. Possibly, says the *Globe*, he will be required to pass an examination in carrying a pile of plates and a [illegible] breaking the former or [illegible] A three-star waiter will be a [illegible]ing waiter. Some such reform as this has long been required. At least fifty per cent., of one's acquaintances have a story to tell of how, in the agitation consequent upon a ball supper, they have mistaken a guest for a waiter and asked him to call a hansom. The other fifty per cent., have doubtless the same story; only, having played the part of the imaginary waiter, they say nothing about it. The promised reform will obviate all such little contretemps. Moreover, the distinctive uniform may have the effect of strengthening esprit de corps among a body of men for whom circumstances render combined action almost impossible, and the orders of merit, as shown by the stars worn proudly upon the coat, will doubtless foster a wholesome spirit of emulation.

ONE of the veteran "Death or Glory Boys"—the old trumpeter of the 17th Lancers, Harry Joy—will give no more trumpet calls, nor answer any until the great roll-call summons all regiments together. He died at Chiswick in his seventy-fifth year. Joy came from an old Yorkshire family, joined the 17th Lancers as a boy, and served the whole of his time (twenty-eight years) in that regiment. When the Russian War broke out he was Trumpet Major of the regiment, went out to the Crimea with it, was present at every action where cavalry was employed and was Trumpeter to the staff of General the Earl of Lucan, in command of the Cavalry Brigade at Balaclava. His was the bugle from which the regimental trumpeters received the order for the celebrated Light Brigade charge, and he himself was close behind Major Nolan when that officer was killed at the commencement of the charge. The bugle is still in possession of the family. After Joy left the army the Duke of Cambridge, the Calonel of the 17, gave him a position in the War Office. Finnally he retired on account of age, obtaining a civil pension in addition to the military one he enjoyed by right of his long service. He possessed four medals and four clasps. His death takes away one more of the famous Light Brigade.

THE service of tea in the cup at the Chicago Exhibition, continues to be very popular, and from morning till evening a goodly crowd surrounds the tea counter, says a contemporary. Of course, what attracts them there are the native attendants whose strange garb and stranger knowledge of "America" are a never-failing source of surprise to the visiting thousands. Indeed, thousands who would never otherwise purchase tea or even visit the Courts are attracted by Ceylon people who are certainly "preaching" tea with success. Some amusing incidents sometimes take place in the Ceylon Courts. Some people cannot be convinced that Appuhamy the Cingalese attendant is a man at all. 'It is true he has a beard, but then why does he wear a knot of hair and a gown?"—"No, sir, it's a woman you bet." These and other arguments on the question of sex often take place, to the amusement of the men themselves. The other day a man wandered into the Ceylon Court in the Agricultural Building. He wore that vacant, far away kind of look that distinguishes the visitor from the bucolic regions. After gazing around at the different exhibits he wandered to the tea stall and smiled pleasantly at the clean clad native behind. It was a smile that was intended to make an impression. "Will you try a cup of pure Ceylon tea, Sir,? asked the man of the comb. "If you please, Ma'am—I shall be happy"—replied the visitor, whose mistake was evident. The tea was handed and drunk and "Madam" was told the tea was "very nice" with another pleasant smile. Then "Madam" explained that she was a he and that Texan Farmer was astounded. "It's darned curious" he was heard to mutter as he passed through the brass rail gate out of the Court.

AN Australian couple, five years married, kept up their wooden wedding a few weeks ago, and had the happy idea of asking their friends to bring them, instead of wooden presents, toys which could be sent to the Children's Hospital at Melbourne. As about 130 guests put in an appearance, the result was a pleasant one for the sick and convalescent children.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

WRITING on the 25th ult. our London correspondent said :—To-night, at 11 o'clock, the "guillotine" process takes place on the Report stage of the Home Rule Bill, and on Friday night of next week the debate on the third reading will be closured. The debate on Monday last on Mr. Gladstone's motion to apply the "guillotine" to-night was an interesting one, as Mr. Chamberlain moved an amendment that the proposal was calculated to degrade the House to the position of a voting machine and to deprive the British majority of its constitutional right to discuss a policy by which British interests would be seriously and injuriously affected, and believing that it was dictated by motives of party expediency, the House declined to limit debate on a measure of the highest national importance, the greater part of which had already been forced through Committee without any discussion. Mr. Goschen enumerated the various subjects and stated that there was material for sixteen important bills in the Home Rule Bill, and that the time that had been allowed for discussion was totally insufficient. About one-quarter of the Bill had been debated, and of this nearly one-half had been amended, and yet the other three-fourths of this ill-prepared Bill had been forced through by the closure without any discussion whatever. Mr. Chamberlain made a very calm but effective speech, and it was only towards the close that he became really animated. He concluded by saying that the Unionists appealed to the country against Mr. Gladstone's political dictatorship, against the policy by which the interests of Great Britain had been surrendered and betrayed, against the tactics by which the House of Commons had been insulted and degraded. Mr. Gladstone's motion was, however, carried by a majority of 38, and the result of the division to-night is, of course, a foregone conclusion. The intention now in regard to the Bill is to divide on the third reading this day week in the Commons, and on the Monday following, Sept. 4, to introduce the Bill into the Lords, begin the second reading next day, and take the division on the 8th. Lord Spencer will have charge of the Bill in the Lords, and the Duke of Devonshire will move its rejection. The debate in the Lords is looked forward to with very great interest, as Lords Spencer, Kimberley, Ripon, and others will support the Bill, while Lord Salisbury, Lord Selborne, the Dukes of Devonshire and of Argyle, and several others will oppose it. A higher average level of debating is thus expected than in the Commons. The rejection of the Bill by the Lords will remove the Home Rule question for a time out of the field of Parliamentary activity. With the disappearance of Home Rule, however, other and perhaps more serious troubles await the Government. The demands of the various sections of the party now begin to come to the front. The Welsh Members insist upon disestablishment of the Church in Wales as next in the order of legislation for the Gladstonian party, though Mr. Roberts, one of their number, dissents from this on the ground of political strategy, and believes that the object now is to prepare to win the next election, and with that object the rural voter must be cultivated by giving him Parish Councils. Then the Local Liquor Veto is one of the subjects for which a Bill was introduced at the beginning of the Session by the Government, and the teetotalers are urgent to get this measure passed. But, perhaps, more embarrassing than all is the deputation from the Disestablishment Council of Scotland, which Mr. Gladstone is to receive to-day, and which will urge upon him the propriety of abandoning the Welsh Suspensory Bill and adopting in its stead Sir C. Cameron's Scotch Disestablishment Bill. Then under Mr. Acland's Educational policy there have been introduced into school-books chapters describing and recommending trades unions and co-operative societies. These, particularly the latter, have given great offence to sections of the people, and the shopkeepers are up in arms against the favour shown by the Government to co-operation. On the other hand there is at present a great strike going on among the coal-miners of South Wales and other parts of England, and the Home Secretary has had to send troops into these districts to ensure the preservation of the peace. This is subjecting the Government to a good deal of criticism from the miners. The endeavour crisis, however, the men to work. Though not absolutely decided, there is every likelihood that the Government will call together an Autumn Session, so as in some measure to try to meet the demands of their followers. It is difficult to forecast what may happen to the Government in its attempts to deal with rival sections of the party; but it is hardly likely that the Irish Nationalists will be contented unless a General Election takes place in 1894.

The fate of the proposal in the United States Congress to repeal the Sherman Silver Act is still quite uncertain, though it would appear that some Senators formerly opposed to repeal are now in favour of it. The influence of the Government is being strongly exerted in favour of repeal, and yet it is very doubtful if it can be carried unless some substantial substitute is put in the place of the present Act. Silver is to-day at 34⅜d., so that it is creeping back to a higher price. The suspension of silver mining doubtless accounts partly for this firmness, and the fact that the United States are still going on with the purchases which it is now proposed to suspend. The offers for Council Bills on Wednesday were not on any large scale, and the average price offered was about 1s. 2⅝d. Under these circumstances no Bills were allotted. In the eight weeks since the closing of the Indian mints the amount of Bills sold is only about £260,000, thus showing a deficiency of about £2,500,000 on the requirements of the India Council.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

THE scaffolding having been removed from the lofty and beautiful dome of the new Municipal Buildings, the novel and graceful lines of which can now be seen in all their sweep and freedom. A very striking and unique effect is noticeable in the successive and almost imperceptible gradations by which the massive square tower soars into a swelly dome aspiring to the clouds. This is a part of the work in which the gifted architect, Mr. F. W. Stevens, has excelled himself.

The base of the tower is square in plan, in order that the hall, grand staircase, and record-rooms therein may be as large and convenient as possible. For architectural effect it changes from the terrace level into an octagon, thence into a sixteen-sided figure, and then into a circle, from which the dome springs. The sides of the octagonal dome have large-arched ornamental openings in them, in which are fixed teak louvres for ventilation. In this tower, above terrace level, are two large iron tanks containing about 30,000 gallons of water for working the hydraulic lift and the fire service. The former will be ready in three or four weeks' time. The tower is not merely an ornament to the Buildings—and to the City—it is of great utility. The height of the tower from the ground level to the apex of dome, is 235 feet.

The general effect of the dome and tower is imposing to a degree—a monument of the enterprise and capacity of local self-government. The tower with the crowning dome is one of the principal landmarks of Bombay, and has been laid down as such by the Indian Marine Survey. The effect when seen from Malabar Hill is very fine; the Buildings with the aspiring lofty dome stand out with the Victoria Terminus very prominently. The best aspect of the Municipal Buildings is from the angle of the south-west porch of the G. I. P. Terminus.

Now that the building is practically completed, the road and the pavement on the south side should at once be made; as travellers will soon be coming out for their winter tours and would notice the untidiness of this side of the Buildings precincts.

A TRAVELLER, one Sunday entered a church in an out-of-the-way village in Russia. During a procession of the Greek clergy, the traveller espied among the priests a tall man, with an enormous red beard, waving about an esperage dipped in holy water. This priest chanted some words in Greek, and greatly astonished the traveller by concluding his chant with the extraordinary sentence, "It's jist a pickle o'clean cauld watter; if it dis ye nae guid, it'll dae ye nae hairm." Tackling the priest in the vestry at the end of the service, the traveller found out he was an Aberdeen man, down on his luck, who had entered the Greek Church to earn his livelihood?

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE trial of the following case was resumed at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Starling and the same Special Jury.

ALLEGED THEFT BY THE MANAGER OF THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Clarence Arthur Ellis was charged with having on the 16th January, 1893, as clerk or servant of the Church Missionary Society, committed theft of Rs. 453 and also with criminal breach of trust in respect of that amount. He was charged with committin theft of Rs. 637 and another sum of Rs. 105 belonging to the Society, and with criminal breach of trust in respect of those amounts. Mr. Macpherson, with Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Inverarity, with Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Roughton an Byrne, appeared for the accused.

The Rev. W. G. Peel, secretary of the Church Missionary Society, was further cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity.

Witness said among other things: I found that the slip for Rs. 599-6-6 never reached the Bank, nor the money. Ellis was not in the office on the 4th and 5th April, when the pay-slips of those dates were made out. It looked as though the pay-slips were not sent to the Bank on the dates they were made out; but I can explain that. The slip for Rs. 1,081 is not forthcoming. The Missionary Conference was not going on on the 17th January. It had ended about the 9th January. Before that time there had been a large gathering of missionaries in Bombay. About thirty or forty missionaries and their wives had put up at the mission house. I cashed cheques for the missionaries. Rs. 1,081 was no portion of the cheques that were given by the missionaries. The bearer-cheques were not treated as cash unless they were cashed. If the accused received a bearer-cheque, he would pay the money, cash the cheque, and recoup himself for the money paid from the petty cash. No missionaries left Bombay without paying for what was due by them. We often advance monies to missionaries on account of the different missions. The great majority of the pay-slips are in the handwriting of Wasudeo. They are comparatively few in the handwriting of Ellis. My rule was to sign the pay-slips myself.

Was there any rule to prevent Ellis from signing pay-slips when you were absent?—There was no rule. He did it once with my authority, while I was absent.

Did he not sign some in February after your return?—Yes, there are some signed by him in February.

Was it not Wasudeo's duty to write the pay-slips?—He did so under instructions from the manager.

In every instance you say you heard him do it?—I cannot say I heard him in every instance. The memos given to Wasudeo to prepare the pay-slips have been torn up. I cannot produce them.

Was there anything improper in the payment of the item for Rs. 7-13?—No. I can recall nothing about the item of Rs. 1-8.

Was it drawn by a Mr. Johnstone?—I can recall nothing about it.

The accused says it was drawn by Mr. Johnstone. Are you prepared to contradict him?—I have already said I can recall nothing about it.

There is a Mr. Johnstone of Allahabad?—Yes.

Re-examined by Mr. Macpherson, the witness said: The maistree Rama got work done for me, for which he was paid, and gave receipts. He had long been in the Society's employ. The Decennial Conference began on the 29th December, 1892, and ended on the 4th January, 1893. I had hospitable duties to perform under the Society's orders, and had to provide tents and boarding for the missionaries and their wives. The latter and other visitors were afterwards charged for their messing. The delegates were not charged. The genuine I.O.U.s, which I referred to in the Police Court, were in regard to the messing of the lady-visitors. I think it was a perfectly legitimate transaction, and I had full power to do so. I was in no way liable personally for those sums. In giving the memos. my only object was to close the Decennial Conference accounts. The missionaries were all equally punctual in paying their accounts, but in a few instances they had to be asked to pay. I produce a list of total defalcations by the accused.

The list was, after some discussion, not allowed to be put in.

Re-examination continued: On the 23rd January when I left for Poona, I gave the cheques to Ellis, including the cheques for Rs. 1,800. I gave him [illegible] on several points. I swear that until Saturday I was under the impression that the cheque had been paid in. I swear that I did not appropriate the proceeds of the cheques, as alleged by the prisoner. As a rule, all official cheques were paid into the Bank. I gave Ellis an I. O. U. for Rs. 400. All the items making up that sum were expended on official account. The numbers in the Bank books correspond with the numbers in the counterfoils. I never borrowed money from the office cash account as an advance on account of my salary, except during the Decennial Conference. I also acknowledge an advance of Rs. 150 on the 5th November, 1892, on account of the entertainment allowance, to provide for persons living in my house, who were to proceed to Europe. It was a secretarial allowance, which I was perfectly entitled to draw. My salary is Rs. 250 in the City of Bombay, and Rs. 230 out of it, and the house. I can swear that when the safe was broken open, the brown paper parcel was in the safe, and that it was not meddled with by any other person before I took it out of the safe and inspected its contents. It was in such a position that it was not possible anybody could have put in anything before my inspection of the contents of the parcel. The component parts of the Rs. 1,081 slip are mentioned in the cash-book. I have got here the passages in my private diary referring to the accused's illness. (Produces a paper containing extracts.)

To the court at Mr. Inverarity's suggestion.—The safe was open during the day. The sepoys did not go to put in things into it without the manager's orders. I can conceive it possible for somebody to put in something into the safe without the manager's knowledge if his back were turned; but it was highly improbable.

The Rev. W. Roberts, of Nasik, was the next witness called, and gave evidence similar to that given in the Police Court.

In cross-examination by Mr. Inverarity, witness said: When I was in Bombay in December, 1892, the accused told me he was responsible for Rs. 236. I did not look at the subscription book.

Could you have done so if you liked?—Yes.

There was no concealment about it?—I did not ask for it. I had nothing to do with the book. The secretary had to do with it.

There was nothing improper in Ellis writing to you direct in 1893?—No. I was secretary in January and February, 1893.

Was not a book kept in which entries were made, and monies were sent to the Bank?—I presume so.

And the entries were in Wasudeo's writing?—I see these entries (produced) are in Ellis's writing. This page is in Wasudeo's writing. They write very similarly. These entries on December 17 are in Ellis's writing. I cannot really distinguish between Ellis's and Wasudeo's writing, not very readily. I mean the casual writing. As a matter of fact all the peons' collections in Bombay on account of the Nasik Orphanage Fund are paid into the Bank once a year.

Witness was not re-examined.

Wasudeo Wamon was next examined by Mr. Macpherson, and gave evidence similar to that given by him in the Police Court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity witness said he gave his evidence in English at the Police Court, because he knew he was not to be cross-examined there. (Laughter.) He did not do anything in the office on his own responsibility. Generally speaking he made out most of the pay-slips at the direction of the accused. He never counted money himself. The accused used to call out to him the amount to be entered in the slips. The balance-sheets of the Society were prepared by the accused; witness only copied them. He never looked at the Bank pass-books when he prepared the balance-sheets. The accused attended the office on a Thursday, and absented himself on the following day. He saw the safe opened on Thursday by the accused, who took away the key in the evening. The accused did not go home ill on Thursday.

Re-examined by Mr. Macpherson.—I have seen no other key of the safe except the one kept by Ellis. Mr. Peel kept the communion plate and other valuable things in the safe. It was the practice to keep rough balance-sheets in Ellis's writing, from which I made copies. I wrote one of the lists of things in the safe. Other clerks made other copies of the lists. The peon-books were general delivery-books, not confined to monies.

Mr. Malcolm Purvis, proprietor of the firm of Scott, Newton and Co, was next examined by Mr. Macpherson.

Cross-examined: I dont think I wrote a letter in returning the bills. I dont think I gave the peon any change back after receiving payment.

Arjoon Babajee, a peon, was next examined for the prosecution. He remembered going to the Accountant-General's office with a pay abstract and getting a cheque. Another peon Babajee brought the money from the Bank of Bombay, and witness went and made payment to Scott, Newton and Co.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity.—I never spoke to any one of the payment I made to Scott, Newton

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

and Co. Mr. Peel asked me about it two or three days ago.

Re-examined.—I received the money from Ellis out of the bag, and paid it to Scott, Newton and Co.

Mr. W. G. Peel, recalled, said the information he received last Saturday was the information comprised in the evidence of the last witness.

Babajee Hurree, head peon of the Church Missionary Society, said he remembered taking a cheque to the Bank of Bombay, and counting over the money, Rs. 1,800-2-8 to the accused. He did not know what the accused did with the money.

Cross-examined: I was the only peon in the office at the time. The other peons were outside. I dont know where Wasudeo was at the time. The Rs. 1,800 were all in notes.

At this stage, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning.

CRICKET AT NAGPUR.

ST. FRANCIS DE SALE'S COLLEGE *VS.* THE DETACHMENT OF THE WORCESTERSHIRE REGIMENT.

THE above was played on the 7th instant. From the scores below it will be seen that the boys played a very good innings. The detachment compiled together 68 runs, Lieutenant Fagan playing a good 23. The College made 151 for the loss of 5 wickets, showing that the boys won a decisive victory over their opponents. Play began about 11-30 when the detachment went in. Things began to look very bad when the first two wickets fell for 1 run; but the score was raised a bit when the third wicket fell, it being 12. Bradley then got in, and by the time the score reached 28, the fourth wicket fell. Bradley who made a good 15 was bowled by A. Cameron. Mr. Gardiner went in next and joined Lieutenant Fagan. At this time Gibbons was taken off from bowling, and his place given to Hopson. Gardiner secured one (1) off Hopson's fifth ball and Fagan followed suit in Cameron's over. Fagan got one more off Hopson's third ball, and Gardiner followed up by hitting 2 more and then another. Gardiner got another off Cameron's bowling, and Fagan followed suit off the third ball. A bye was taken next, and another run by Fagan off the same bowler. The same batsman took a run off Hopson and Gardiner followed suit. Hendricks took Cameron's place, and delivered a maiden. Fagan slipped one run off Hopson's second ball, and Gardiner sent his last ball to long-off for 1. He followed this up with a leg-hit off Hendrick's second ball for 2 runs. He then hit Hendricks' last ball to long-on where it was nicely caught by A. Cameron (44-5-9). Pte. Duggan next went in, and hit Hopson's first ball for 1 which Fagan followed up by hitting 1 to long off, off the same bowler. Fagan then hit Hendricks' first ball to square-leg for 2, and followed with another 1 soon after. Duggan followed up with a leg-hit for 2 and another 3 to square, and Fagan hit Hendricks' last ball for 1. Runs were now coming rather fast, for, off Hopsons' first ball, the same batsman secured 1 run to long-off. Duggan took one more off the last ball. A. Cameron was at this time taken on again in Hendricks' place, and deliverd a maiden. Fagan hit Hopson's first ball to long-on for 1, Duggan followed suit, and so did Fagan. Duggan again hit one up, which was refused by Montgomery. Gibbons took Hopson's place. In the third ball of Cameron's over Duggan was clean bowled, (61-6-9). Pte. Bagley went in next. Fagan got 1 run off Gibbons' second ball, and off the last ball of the same bowler, Bagley was caught at point by Hendricks (62-7-0). Pte. Fletcher went in next, but retired at once, being caught at long-slip by Hopson, (62-8-0). Pte. Bird went in, and secured one to long-on, off Cameron's second ball. Fagan got one more off the same bowler, and Bird followed suit. Bird secured one more to cover off Gibbons' first ball. Fagan was then held at the wickets by Montgomery, after having played a good 23 (66-9-23). Pte. Colley then went in and secured 1, Bird following up with 1 after which he was caught out at long-slip by Hopson. The innings closed for 68.

The College sent in Gibbons and S. Cameron first, and these two hit up very well. Gibbons took one off Fagan's first ball, and then a bye was taken. Gibbons hit another 2 runs off Fagan. S. Cameron then took 2 runs off Gardiner's first ball and another two off his third ball, Gibbons then took 1 off Fagan's second ball to long-slip, another was taken by Cameron to leg. Then Gibbons hit to long-on for 2, and the last ball went by the same batsman to cover-point for which 1 was secured. Gibbons then took one off Gardiner's first ball, then a bye was taken off the third ball, and the last ball was put away to long-off for 1 by the same batsman. Bradley took Fagan's place, and his first ball was cut by Gibbons for 3 runs and his last ball gave 1 run to S. Cameron. The same batsman took another 1 off Gardiner, Gibbons took 2 off the same bowler, and off the next ball took 1 more, S. Cameron following suit. Bird took Bradley's place, and he (Bradley) took Gardiner's place. Gibbons took 1 run off Bird, and the score rose to 28, when Gibbons was caught off Bradley by Gardiner, (28-1-15). Hendricks went in next, and S. Cameron took 2 off the same bowler, Hendricks following suit with a chance at long-off. One bye was obtained off Bird's third ball, and Hendricks got one off his last ball at cover-point. Cameron tried to take a bye off Bradley, but was run out, (34-2-13). Next man in was Hopson who distinguished himself by his good play. Hendricks hit to square for 3. Bird gave up the ball to Judge. Hendricks took a sharp run at mid-wicket off Judge's fourth ball, and Hopson slipped the last ball for 1. The same cut Bradley's last ball for 2. Hendricks gave a chance at slip, which was not accepted, and made most of the opportunity by taking one off the next ball, Hopson following suit, and Hendricks doing the same off the last ball. He took 1 more run off Bradley's first ball. and the second ball was sent to long-off for 2 by Hopson. Hopson again gave Fagan a chance at long-on which was not accepted, and obtained 1 run for it. He then sent Judge's first ball to leg for two, and another was taken by him at long-off. Both batsmen then got one each off the same bowler. Hopson then slipped off Bradley's first ball and Hendricks sent the last ball to square-leg for 2. Hopson again slipped 1 off Judge's first ball and in the next, Hendricks was clean bowled, (57-3-13). A. Cameron joined Hopson and secured 3 for a good leg-hit off Judge's third ball; Judge then delivered a "slow" off which Hopson, through slack fielding, got 2, and got 1 more off the last ball. Fagan again took Bradley's place, Hopson cutting his first ball for 2, one more, and A. Cameron slipped the fourth for 1, and Hopson hit the last to long on for 1. Hopson again got 2 off Judge's third ball, and one more. Then A. Cameron cut the last for 2—here the umpire should have called out over—but Cameron was stumped out in the next by Gardiner, (73-4-6). J. Forde then joined Hopson, and these two with vigorous hitting, especially Hopson, ran up the score to 127, when Forde was clean bowled by Judge, after having made a good 15, (127-5-15). Montgomery partnered Hopson who was by this time quite fagged out. Gardiner bowled a maiden to Hopson, and after some time of good play and free hitting the score was raised to 151 amid great applause. Thus the innings closed for the beautiful score of 151 for 5 wickets. Hopson made a good 75, and was not out.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE DETACHMENT.

1st Innings.

Pte Payne, c Kirke,* b Gibbons	0
Loc-Corpl Clarke, run out, b Hendricks	1
Lieut Fagan, c Montgomery, b Gibbons	23
Pte Bradley, b A Cameron	15
Pte Judge, c Hendricks, b Gibbons	4
Mr Gardiner, c A Cameron, b Hendricks	9
Pte Duggan, b A Cameron	9
Pte Bagley, c Hendricks, b Gibbons	0
Pte Fletcher, c Hopson, b Gibbons	0
Pte Bird, c Hopson, b Gibbons	4
Colley, not out	1
Extras	2
Total	68

* Hopson's substitute for a short time.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	R	M	W
Gibbons	8	20	0	6
Hendricks	6	21	1	2
A Cameron	6	4	1	2
Hopson	8	23	0	0

THE COLLEGE.

1st Innings.

S Cameron, run out, b Bradley	13
Gibbons, c Gardiner, b Bird	15
Hendricks, b Judge	13
C Hopson, not out	75
A Cameron, run out, b Judge	6
J Forde, b Judge	15
C Montgomery, not out	6
D Forde J Quiterio C D'Mello A Williams	did not bat
Extras	8
Total for 5 wickets	151

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	R	M	W
Lieut Fagan	12	28	2	0
Pte Bradley	14	39	0	2
Pte Bird	2	4	0	0
Pte Judge	13	31	1	3
Pte Payne	5	20	0	0
Mr Gardiner	9	29	1	0

IT would be a pleasant deed if some one would secure the exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair which deals with the relics of Hans Christian Andersen. A nook in the South Kensington Museum might be found for those quaint old chairs and the old-fashioned sofa, the stove which warmed him in his Danish home, and the table at which he wrote. In addition there are shown his spectacles, his hat of curious high shape, and many of his manuscripts, out of some of which fall little figures cut by him out of paper for the amusement of his child friends.

WHO SHOULD BE THE SUCCESSOR OF THE LATE MR. JUSTICE TELANG, C.I.E.?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—May I be permitted to invite the attention both of the Government and the High Court to the following fact, which will tend to materially lighten their task of making selection of a native gentlemen to fill up the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Justice Telang?

2. No doubt the correct solution of this question "Who should be the native Judge of the Bombay High Court" lies with the Government and the High Court, because it concerns them most, and they will no doubt do credit to their good name. But let me throw some light on this light.

3. So far back as 1891, I had been to Bombay on some private business. I knew that there was a remarkable Hindu gentleman occupying the position of High Court Judge, and I just wished to see him. I went up to Mr. Telang's bungalow, and sent in my card soliciting an interview with the judge, which was immediately granted. Mr. Telang received me very cordially. He talked with me very freely. Really he had a very sweet tongue. In the course of conversation I then had with this gentleman, I made mention, in flattering terms, about his many good qualities. I said: "As a judge, scholar, writer, and speaker you are next to none in the whole of the Hindu community," to which Mr. Telang aptly replied "You are mistaken, Sir. There are men in this country, and in this country alone, of superior talents, intellect, and scholarship." I said, "it may be true, but Sir," I continued, "you have a large heart, and consequently you subordinate your interests and acquisition to others." Mr. Telang said again "Oh, Sir, I may cite numerous examples of greater men. For instance, my valued friend Mr. Ranade of Poona—(I do not remember the full name of this gentleman). As a judge, writer, scholar, and as a thinker he is far superior to me, and I must admit this fact to the satisfaction of my conscience." Mr. Telang again confessed to me that his speeches from all points of view will stand in sorry comparison with those of Lall Ghose and Sandnath Banaji of Bengal who are gifted orators.

4. From this it is to be deduced that the late Mr. Telang possessed many super-human qualities, and he had a broad heart to appreciate others' merits. I am very sorry about his premature death.

5. With the view of throwing some light on the question at issue, I send you the above particulars for the information of those concerned. If the High Court want a good Judge, why do they not elevate Mr Ranade to the bench who stood so high in the esteem of the late Mr. Justice Telang, C.S.I.—Yours, &c.,

W. C. WATSON, Captain, R.E.

Cant. Bangalore, Sept. 9.

THE INCINERATION OF TOWN REFUSE.

SINCE we last touched upon this important question, advance has been made in the burning of refuse which it is gratifying to chronicle. We have always deplored the haphazard methods that have distinguished earlier experiments in incineration, and have maintained that until due attention is paid to the laws of combustion, in the design of refuse furnaces, the odds are many thousands to one, against an inventor hitting off exactly what is wanted. The suitability of incineration as a means of disposing of town refuse in this country, has long been urged, but in the absence of suitable furnaces comparatively little has been accomplished. From the accounts given by Bombay newspapers of a new incinerator (Garlick and Christiansens patent) at work in that city, it would appear that results have been obtained which should cause the subject of incineration in India to be viewed in future with less apprehension than is at present the case. The particular form of furnace was described and illustrated in these pages on February 25th, and our readers may remember that the two points upon which the patentees laid stress were,—the provision of a dissociating chamber for the complete combustion of all noxious gases, and the use of a heated blast of air. Three furnaces of this description have, we learn, been at work since August 1st, and, after three weeks' working, 120 carts or 60 tons of refuse were destroyed per diem, *i.e.*, 20 tons per furnace, which we believe to be a record for India, and which considerably exceeds the expectations of the patentees, who mentioned 12 to 15 tons as the average daily consumption, in ordinary weather, we presume, for it must be borne in mind that the 20 tons are told, burn brightly in the rainy season. The temperature of the furnaces is said to be 1200° F., though we should imagine that it must be greater. The escaping gases have a temperature of 700° F. on entering the chimney, and the blast is heated to 400° F. The "cutchra" burns to a perfectly pure white ash, and there is no hard clinker, whilst the products of combustion discharged from the chimney are perfectly white, resembling steam in appearance, and become invisible very shortly after leaving the chimney top. A revolution appears to have been achieved in refuse burning, and the new process will no doubt be carefully studied by all municipalities contemplating incineration, amongst whom Calcutta must be counted, for in addition to the Goragatcha incinerator, worked by the Municipality, there is rumour of a new one, and the resuscitation of the first one erected at Entally after it has been provided with a smoke-cremator. The success of the Bombay incinerator should, however, lead to reconsideration of this policy, and we shall doubtless hear soon of the deputation of some Municipal officials to inspect the new furnaces *in situ* and report upon their performance. If incineration is to become the order of the day—and Calcutta is apparently determined to make it so—it is only fair to the ratepayers that the very best system procurable should be adopted, and no stone should be left unturned to discover that system, and having discovered it, to secure its adoption. Smaller municipalities may be reasonably expected to follow the lead of the large cities, in the selection of a system, and in the interests of all it is desirable that we should have the very best procurable. In the Bombay furnaces the heated blast doubtless enables the large quantity of 20 tons per day per furnace to be consumed, and as the temperature of the heated air is stated to be 400° F. the amount of moisture which it is capable of withdrawing from the "cutchra" must be enormous. In the absence of particulars regarding the quantity of air supplied by the blast, it is impossible to calculate the weight of water it can evaporate, but with a temperature of 400° F. there would be no difficulty in supplying a sufficiency of air to evaporate the whole of moisture in the wettest "cutchra" that is procurable in the heaviest rains. The degree of heat obtained in the dissociating chamber is not stated, possibly because it exceeded the range of the pyrometer, but from the description of the vapour issuing from the chimney top it would seem that some division of gases takes place. Thorough combustion of gases is necessary in order to prevent the emission of noxious fumes, and the patentees of the new furnace use a dissociating-chamber for this purpose in place of the "fume-cremators" and "crematoriums" used by other inventors. It certainly seems more feasible and more economical to utilize the waste heat of the refuse furnaces in the combustion of the escaping gases, than to provide an additional furnace, fed by coke or coal, for the purpose, although the point appears to have escaped attention until the present moment. The question of utilizing the heat of the escaping gases for the production of steam-power, does not seem to have yet come under consideration at Bombay, but as matters there, are in an experimental stage, this is not to be wondered at. After all, the first thing is to burn the refuse in respectable quantity and without nuisance; this has already been accomplished, and as the escaping gases have a temperature of 700° F. there should be a considerable amount of power available in case it can be turned to useful account. As we have before said, the reports from Bombay are eminently gratifying and place refuse burning in India in a new light. We have always urged that refuse-incineration is a scientific problem, and that although refuse could be consumed by processes of smouldering or dry distillation, its speedy and complete destruction could only be attained by furnaces constructed with a full knowledge and appreciation of the laws of combustion, and of the best furnace practice in other directions than refuse burning. Such a furnace seems now to be available and will be the object of much interest to every Indian Municipality, for it must be admitted that incineration is the method of refuse-disposal best suited to the requirements of Indian towns and cities upon sanitary and all other grounds.—*Indian Engineer.*

THE finest, as distinguished from the biggest, diamond that has yet been found in the South African Diamond Fields is the "Porter Rhodes," which was picked up in a claim of Kimberley Mine, belonging to a gentleman of that name. It is a "blue-white" stone of 150 carats, and of dazzling lustre. So greatly was Mr. Rhodes impressed with its beauty and value that he kept its discovery concealed until he had made arrangements for its exhibition. £1 was charged for admission, and the handsome sum thus collected was handed over to the managers of Kimberley Hospital.

TO OVERCOME WEAKNESS.—Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic gives New Life, Appetite, Health, Strength, Energy. Cures Neuralgia, Indigestion, Nerve, Debility. Specially useful in hot, depressing climates or malarious districts. Everyone should keep up strength by taking Pepper's Quinine, the world known English Tonic Bottles everywhere.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the Proceedings of the Trustees' Meeting held on the 5th September, 1893:—

Read Government Resolution, Marine Department, No. 220, dated 30th August 1893, directing that a notification be issued authorizing Mr. Edward Christopher Russell, a Master in the B. I. S. N. Company's service, to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay.

Resolution.—Mr. Edward Christopher Russell is appointed, under section 72 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, VI of 1879, to pilot in the Port of Bombay any of the coasting steamers referred to in the by-laws for coasting steamers approved by Government under Notification No. 72 of 1st July 1891 and No 51 of 23rd May 1892, of which he may at any time be the Commander.

Read letter from the Executive Engineer, Dockyard Division, Military Works, No. 933, dated 21st August 893, forwarding, as called for in Trustees' Resolution, No. 116 dated 25th April 1893, a revised abstract of estimate, amounting to Rs. 21,050, for work done in the new Customs Basin, and stating that the rates entered are those which have actually been paid to the contractor for the Wet Basin. Read letter from the Engineer, dated 28th August 1893, reporting that the net difference between his and Captain Porter's revised estimates for work is a saving of Rs. 870.

Resolution.—The bill should be paid.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 28th August 1893, reporting that the following arrangements were made at the Jetty Shed, Prince's Dock, for the temporary accommodation of a detatchment of the 2nd Bombay Lancers in the Jetty Shed, Princes's Dock:—Two temporary latrines—one for troopers and one for native officers Rs. 261-1-4, Standpipes, one on each side of the shed Rs. 4-4-0, Sixty galvanized iron buckets Rs. 37-8-0, Six galvanized iron bath tubs Rs. 21-0-0, Six junglewood benches, 6 ft. long, for the use of the men Rs. 15-0-0—Total Rs. 338-13-4 exclusive of the cost of water, scavenger, carts and supervision.

Resolution.—Bills to cover the actual outlay incurred should be preferred on the Military authorities.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 30th August 1893, forwarding tenders for the supply of clothing to Trustees' peons in 1894 received from H. Cassum, B. Cassinath, and H. Ebrahim, and recommending that the lowest tender—that of H. Cassum and Co.—be accepted.

Resolution.—The lowest tender should be accepted as recommended.

Read letter from Halimaboo, wife of Moosaje Vullijee, and Amtoolaboo, wife of Adamjee Moosajee dated 17th July 1893, requesting that they may be granted a lease of a plot of ground measuring 26 6-9square yards near their present holding at Mody Bay, R. R. No. 585. Read memo. from the Traffic Manager dated 10th August 1893, stating that he is not aware of any objection to a lease for the extension being granted at the usual rate of rent, provided the lease for the plot to the west, R. R. No. 585, is surrendered and fresh lease drawn for the entire re-adjusted area. Submitted memo. by the Assistant Secretary, dated 16th August 1893. Read memo. from the Engineer, dated 25th August 1893, forwarding plan showing the additional land required by the applicants. Read proceedings of the Land Committee.

Resolution.—The additional strip may be leased on usual terms. The procedure to be that indicated by the Assistant Secretary. Read Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5399, dated 28th August 1893, communicating the approval of the Secretary of State of the scheme to increase the strength and pay of the Bombay City Police establishment, and forwarding statements, Nos. 4 and 5, showing there is increase in the pay for the Harbour Police of Rs. 78-5 and the Port Trust Dock police of Rs. 82-8-10 per mensem.

Resolution.—To be recorded. Read letter from the Engineer, dated 30th August 1893, forwarding plan showing certain temporary alterations in the fence indicated on the plan which Messrs. Bulkley and Co. have asked permission to make to enable them to use the wharf for landing materials and putting locks on barges in connection with the Ballard Road Pier works. Read memo. by the Traffic Manager, dated 1st September 1893, reporting that the land required is available, but the fence put, as shown on the plan, round the godown of Merwanjee Poonja on land held on [illegible]; and tenancy will shut off the building from the road main, recommending, if the tenant is to be allowed to [illegible] in a that an approach to his godown be left as shown [illegible] con dotted red line on the plan; and suggesting that [illegible] whether nection with this subject the question as to wh[illegible] on wharfage fees are to be charged for material land[illegible] held the wharf and whether the space required is to be [illegible] [illegible] letter from the Engineer K3, dated 1st September 1893, forwarding plan No 3[illegible] Messrs. showing additional fenced area required by [illegible] works; Bulkley and Co. in connection [illegible] the new [illegible] and stating that the roads [illegible] Municipal [illegible], and [illegible] that the fencing from the administrative offices to the present pier will necessitate the Port Officer's salvage ground being shifted temporarily. Read memo. from the Port Officer, dated 5th September 1893, stating that the salvage ground can be shifted to the Sassoon Dock, but that he will require the assistance of the Traffic Department in receiving and taking care of the salved property as no one belonging to the Port Department can be permanently stationed there, and that he will require a crane for hoisting the salved goods. Read letter from the Engineer, dated 1st September 1893, forwarding a letter from Messrs. Bulkley and Co., No. 2-2, dated 31st August 1893, inquiring whether Bunder fees—both loading and landing—will be charged on local materials brought by water for the new pier works; and stating that, if the Trustees are not disposed to entirely remit the fees, he would recommend that only one of the fees chargeable be levied.

Resolution.—The Trustees have no objection to the alteration in the fence at the Contractor's expense, subject to the prior consent of the Customs authorities and to access to the Trustees' lessee's godown being provided for as recommended by the Traffic Manager and to the Contractor's undertaking to restore the fence to its present position on the completion of the work should the Trustees require it. The usual fees should be levied.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 19th August 1893, reporting that it has been brought to his notice by an officer of the Marine Survey Department that there is a patch of rock about 2,000 feet from the foreshore off Calicut Street, with only 7 feet 6 inches of water over it, at L. W. S. or 64' 6" above Town Hall Datum; that this rock being a source of danger to vessels drawing over 6 feet, he has ordered a small buoy painted with black and white strips to be placed immediately over it; and recommending that it be blasted to a level of 60' or 61' T. H. D. if it can be done at any reasonable expense; and stating that to maintain a buoy permanently on the rock will cost Rs. 600 as a first cost and about Rs. 60 per annum for annual repairs and painting, and that, as the rock is not in the water navigated by vessels taking pilots and is protected by the Flag Staff Shoal Buoy and the South Cross Island Reef Buoy, it is not necessary to issue any notice to Mariners if it is intended to blast away the rock, but that he has issued a notice to Pilots and Special Pilots and the Masters of Messrs. Shepherd and Co's vessels. Read memo. from the Engineer, dated 25th August 1893, forwarding plan showing the position of the rock and stating that it will cost about Rs. 1,225 to remove it to 62·00 and Rs. 7,000 to 60.00. Read further report by the Port Officer, dated 29th August 1893, stating that in his opinion it will be sufficient if the rock be reduced to 62 on T. H. D. Read proceedings of the Harbour and Pilotage Committee.

Resolution.—The rock should be removed to R. L. 62·00, to which level the Ballard Road Pier is to be dredged. The cost, Rs. 1,225, should be met from the Ballard Pier Loan.

Submitted extract from the Enginee's letter dated 19th January 1893, recommending that a caisson be provided for the 55-foot entrance, Prince's Dock. Consideration of the question was deferred by T. R. No. 21, dated 24th January 1893. Submitted letter from the Port Officer, dated 11th February 1893, stating that weighing all the advantages and disadvantages of the retention of the south gates, he is inclined to believe that the balance would be in favour of their abolition. Submitted letter from the Docks Superintendent, No. 10361, dated 31st January 1893, expressing an opinion in favour of the closing of the entrance, because of the additional wharf space that would be gained at a place where the water approach in the deepest. Submitted letter to the Engineer, No. 328, dated 28th January 1893, asking him to report what it would cost approximately to permanently close the 55-foot entrance to the Prince's Dock and what saving there would be in repairs, working expenses, &c., if this were done. Submitted letter from the Engineer, dated 29th June 1893, statiting the approximate cost of permanently closing the entrance at Rs 1,43,041 including engineering, but exclusive of the cost of levelling up culverts in place of those in the entrance; that the annual expenditure would be as follows:—1 entrance as at present Rs. 10,200. 2 entrance filled up Rs. 6,489. Submitted memo. by the Secretary dated 1st February 1893. Submitted letter from the Docks Superintendent, No. 10658, dated 9th February 1893, stating that the number of vessels that entered and left the Prince's and Victoria Docks during the year ended 31st December 1892 was 768 and 763 respectively, exclusive of vessels using the harbour walls. These papers having been circulated to the Docks Committee, were not read. Read proceedings of Docks Committee recommending that a caisson be provided for the 55-foot entrance of the Prince's Dock at an estimated cost of Rs. 80,000 and that the Trustees' Agent in London be communicated with with a view to obtain tenders for the caisson.

Resolution.—As recommended by the Docks Committee, the Agent should be asked to obtain tenders for a caisson.

Read letter from the Municipal Commissioner, No. 2362, dated 4th May 1893, inquiring upon what terms the Trustees would convey to the Municipality the land belonging to them at the Apollo Bunder around and occupied by Mr. Green's Refreshment Rooms, and what area of ground in that locality they would be willing to part with on other than their usual terms for building sites, with the object of enabling the Municipality to construct a public garden.

Read proceedings of the Land Committee recommending that the Municipal Commissioner be informed that the Trustees entirely concur in the desirability of the suggestion to convert the Refreshment Rooms plot into a public garden or open space, which would be an important public improvement, and that, in consideration thereof, the Trustees would be willing, with the sanction of Government, to agree to its transfer to the Municipality to be used for that purpose at a price representing, not its market value, but its capital cost, on which the trade is now paying interest, plus the cost of removing the Refreshment Rooms to an adjoining site, and that these amounts aggregate Rs. 1,12,000; that the site would not be available until the expiry of the present lease, but early decision is necessary as proposals for building on it are before the Trustees; and that the Trustees are not prepared to make over any other land in that locality except at its full market-value.

Resolution.—The Municipal Commissioner should be addressed in the terms recommended by the Land Committee.

Read letter from the Honorary Secretary, Royal Bombay Yatch Club, dated 21st August 1893, inquiring if the Trustees would consent to give the Club the refusal of the plot of ground on which the Refreshment Rooms are built, as well as of the plot the Club are now in treaty for as they are desirous of having the unimpeded view of the harbour from the proposed building and cannot well make a final offer for the latter piece of ground until it has been decided whether the former plot is to be made into a public garden. Read proceedings of the Land Committee.

Resolution.—Should the negotiations with the Municipality for the conversion of this plot into a public garden fall through, and should the Trustees decide to allow it to be built upon, they will be happy to give the Yacht Club the first refusal of taking it on lease on the Trustees' terms.

Read Government Resolution, Marine Department, dated 31st August 1893, approving of the grant of 12 months' leave on medical certificate to Mr. W. W. Squire, Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, and the appointment of Mr. P. G. Messent, Assistant Engineer, as Acting Engineer during Mr. Squire's absence.

Resolution.—Mr. W. W. Squire, M. Inst. C. E., is allowed furlough on medical certificate for 12 months. Mr. P. G. Messent is appointed to act as Engineer during Mr. Squire's absence.

THE FOLLOWING PAPERS WERE LAID ON THE TABLE.

Summary of Bunder, Land, Dock and Port Revenue collected and paid into Bank:—

Current Financial Year, 1893-94.

	Month of August			Five Months from 1st April.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Bunders and Land.						
Sassoon Dock to Apollo Bunder	6,390	5	11	69,061	2	4
Town Bunder to Mody Bay	11,655	5	2	68,446	6	5
Elphinstone Estate	55,738	7	2	3,40,192	15	2
Mazagon Bunder to Frere Reclamation	13,722	7	10	1,03,322	4	10
E. Hubib to Chowpatty Bunder	1,417	14	5	11,613	5	11
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,611	6	0	22,711	13	5
Warehouses	11,784	6	3	69,809	6	2
Total	1,04,320	4	9	6,85,157	6	3
Wet Docks	1,64,577	4	10	10,42,402	10	6
Dry Dock	530	0	0	23,388	10	2
Port Dues, &c	8,028	3	7	58,276	0	1
Gross Total	2,77,385	13	2	18,09,224	11	0
Budget Estimate	Rs. 42,88,300					

Last Financial Year, 1892-93.

	Month of August			Five Months from 1st April.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Bunders and Land.						
Sassoon Dock to Apollo Bunder	17[illegible]			[illegible]		
Town Bunder to Mody Bay	5,1[illegible]	4	3	[illegible]		
Elphinstone Estate	[illegible]			[illegible]		
Mazagon Bunder to Frere Reclamation	[illegible]190	13	7	68,059	9	0
E. Hubib to Chowpatty Bunder	[illegible]824	12	8	3,38,983	14	2
Miscellaneous Revenue	[illegible]518	6	8	1,05,692	0	7
Warehouses	[illegible]71	5	1	11,705	10	8
	[illegible]3	10	8	21,501	5	0
	[illegible]8	6	7	81,038	10	1
Total	1,0[illegible]			7,00,031	11	2
Wet Docks	1,42[illegible]	5	5	9,57,386	9	3
Dry Dock	5[illegible]	11	6	31,233	3	1
Port Dues, &c.	7,5[illegible]			56,995	6	0
Gross Total	2,58,18[illegible]	4	9	17,48,679	13	6
Budget Estimate	R[illegible]	1	6			

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 1st Sept 1893.	For week ending 1st Sept. 1892.
Vessels piloted into harbour	11	13
" " out of "	15	16
" transported	11	11
" attended to	1	3
" warped	2	...

Statement of vessels using Port Trust Docks

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels entered	7	3
" left	5	4
" remaining in dock	10	11

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels entered	4	6
" left	5	9
" remaining in dock	7	7

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

For week to 2nd Sept., 1893.	Tonnage.	Period of occupation, including Sunday holiday occu[illegible] and [illegible]s.
s s Sabarmati	1,014	1 day
s s Kaveri	872	1 day
Dredger "Teredo"	304	3 days
H B Curlew	305	3 days
H B "Snipe"	305	3 days
s s "Brahmani"	1,014	2 days
s s "Ponani"	872	2 days

CRICKET AT BROACH.

THE BROACH PARSEE ELEVEN *VS.* THE BROACH GYMKHANA.

A CRICKET match was played on Saturday afternoon between the Broach Gymkhana and the Broach Parsee Eleven. The Gymkhana, winning the toss, sent the Parsees in, who put in a score of 120 runs, Messrs. Jamasp D. Dastoor, Dhunjishah A. Kapadia, Dhunjishah A. Roowalla, and Nowrojee M. Kellawalla, scoring 17, 18, 20, and 31, respectively. The European Eleven then went in, but they could not stand against the destructive bowling of Messrs. Perozeshah Clerk and Sorab Daroowalla, and were dismissed for 23 runs. As the Parsees had still 97 runs to claim for their side, the Europeans had to follow-on; their score was only 31, out of which Mr. Wood contributed 6. Thus the Parsees won the match by an innings and 66 runs. The following is the full score:—

THE BROACH PARSEE ELEVEN.

1st Innings.

P H Clerk, c Legget, b Greenhaugh	1
S R Daroowalla, st Lambert, b Legget	6
N M Kellawalla, b Legget	31
S R Lalkaka, c Lambert, b Legget	3
D H Vachha, b Legget	0
M C Munsiff, not out	5
J D Dastoor, b Muscroft	17
D A Roowalla, c Morison, b Greenhaugh	20
D A Kapadia, c Lambert, b Legget	18
R D Bharucha, b Legget	8
A R Kama, b Greenhaugh	3
Extras	8
Total	120

THE BROACH GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Morison, b Clerk	8	c Kellawalla	3
Wood, c Daroowalla, b Kellawalla	0	not out	6
Legget, b Clerk	1	b Kellawalla	5
Muscroft, b Clerk	2	b Daroowalla	9
Lambert, c and b Daroowalla	7	b Daroowalla	0
Steele, c Daroowalla, b Clerk	4	b Kellawalla	0
Greenhaugh, b Daroowalla	0	b Kellawalla	0
Duff, b Clerk	1	b Kellawalla	4
Plunkett, b Clerk	0	b Clerk	0
Heath, not out	0	b Daroowalla	2
Henderson, b Daroowalla	0	b Kellawalla	0
Extras	0	Extras	2
Total	23	Total	31

THE Irish Home Rule agitator, Dundee, has, says a telegram to an Australian paper, shot five gentlemen professing unionist principles. He killed two instantly, and the other three are in a critical condition.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE!—BY FREE ELIMINATION OF UREA, there will be no more accumulation of urates and uric acid in the blood, and thus rheumatism, gout, and skin diseases will be avoided. All these evils can easily be kept at a distance by keeping the alimentary canal in a healthy state, a desirable result which can only be brought about by a judicious use of Fothergill's Madonal. Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

RUGBY UNION CHALLENGE CUP.

CALCUTTA *vs.* BLACK WATCH.

THE above teams again met on the Calcutta ground on Saturday evening before a very large concourse of spectators, to play off the tie for the above trophy. After a most warmly contested and exciting game the result was in favour of Calcutta by one goal to nil. Calcutta played a very steady and combined game, compelling their opponents to act on the defensive almost throughout. During the first period Calcutta had the better of the game, the leather being almost confined to the territory of their antagonists, whose tackling and collaring were superb. During the second half, the Black Watch showed up, but in the scrimmages weight told, and the leather was again driven into their territory, where the game assumed the warmest proportions, Calcutta claiming a penalty kick, which resulted in a goal capitally dropped in by E. Watson. During the first period, the Black Watch were forced to touch down twice, but having put on a spurt at the latter stage, one of the men ran in. The try was disallowed on the score of off-side. The decision of the referee did not meet with the approval of the Black Watch, and an objection was lodged after the game. The Black Watch started the ball from the river end, and their opponents smartly responding, a series of warm scrimmages were formed in the former territory. After a protracted struggle, which resulted in two touch downs by the Black Watch, the whistle sounded for half time without any advantage being gained by either team. After crossing over, the ball partly remained in neutral territory, and partly in that of Calcutta for some time. Series of warm scrimmages were again the order of the day in the Black Watch territory, when a penalty kick resulted, and decided the issue of the match.

Calcutta:—Back—J. C. Orr. Three-quarter Backs—H. R. Carruthers, E. A. Watson, E, Watson. Half Backs—Gresson, Bartholomew. Forwards—Christian, Woods, McVittie, Phillips, Pickford, Jones, Grazebrook, Kitson, and Smith.

Black Watch:—Back—George. Three-quarter Backs—Bomeswetch, Anania, Lemondine, White. Half-Backs—Murphy, Reddsdale. Forwards—Inglebert, Perroux, Vardon, M. Anania, C. Heberlet, Lemondine, Moses and Hale.

MR. IRVING'S FAVOURITE PARTS.

WRITING in the *English Illustrated Magazine*, [illegible] Mr. Irving says:—"Every actor goes through the experie[illegible]nce of being constantly pressed to name his favou[illegible]rite impersonations. It is an embarrassing request, for [illegible] two reasons. First, the actor who has in his time pla[illegible]yed many parts, extending over a very wide range, fin[illegible]ds it difficult to make a choice, to say he feels happie[illegible]st in this or that character. Secondly, the choice [illegible] itself seems to suggest that he is passing a final judg[illegible]ment on his own achievements, that he says to the w[illegible]orld, 'This is my best; on this my reputation rests.' As [illegible] many people will not in the least agree with him his pe[illegible]rsonal opinion may wear the aspect of a challenge, and [illegible] of an egoistic display. I am risking this misappreh[illegible]ension, simply to put on record a few impressions [illegible] of four parts in Shakespeare which I chiefly love—[illegible] Hamlet, Richard III., Iago, and King Lear.

Hamlet he describes as the "most intensely [illegible] human of Shakespeare's creations." "Something [illegible] of the chivalry, the high-strung ecstasy, the melanch[illegible]oly grace of the man, clings to the mind when the ster[illegible]ner grandeur of other creations of the poet may ha[illegible]ve lost its spell."

"Shakespeare's Richard is a Plantagenet [illegible] with the imperious pride of his race, a subtle intellect, [illegible] a mocking, not a trumpeting duplicity, a superb daring w[illegible]hich needs no roar and stamp, no cheap and noisy exult[illegible]ation. Moreover, the true Richard has a youthful au[illegible]dacity very different from the ponderous airs of the '[illegible] heavy man.' In this character, as in Iago, the great el[illegible]ement is an intrepid calculation. The wooing of Lad[illegible]y Anne, sufficiently startling as an experiment in amo[illegible]rous subjugation, is not carried off by the formidable [illegible] graces with which tradition invested the part."

"Iago I take to be a young man ab[illegible]out eight and twenty ('I have looked upon the world [illegible] for four times seven years'), not embittered by disappoi[illegible]ntments which have come in middle age, but instinct in [illegible]ll is manhood with the duplicity which belongs to hi[illegible]s temperament and his generation. To me he has al[illegible]so slight dash of the bull-fighter, and during the [illegible] brawl between Cassio and Montano, I used to enjo[illegible] mischievous sense of master[illegible] veritable sparkle at them [illegible] red cloak, as though [illegible] and atmosp[illegible] To imper[illegible] foreign to our native thought and [illegible] obvious dev[illegible] demands an abstinence from some obvious dev[illegible] the stage which enhance a moral monstrosity [illegible] expense of the intellectual *vraisemblance*. I[illegible] is no monster, but perfectly human and consisten[illegible] though there is probably no character in Shakespe[illegible] which needs to be represented with more delicacy [illegible] of suggestion and less rhetorical artifice if we are to [illegible] turate the imagination with a cold and constant pu[illegible]se."

AN INTERESTING "FIRST NIGHT" EXPERIENCE.

"Of Lear, I may candidly say th[illegible] I doubt whether a complete embodiment is within [illegible] actor's resources. For myself the part has two sing[illegible]ular associations. It broke down my physical strength [illegible] after sixty consecutive nights, and when I resumed i[illegible] after a brief rest I was forced reluctantly to the con[illegible]clusion that there is one character in Shakespeare wh[illegible] cannot be played six times a week with impunity. As [illegible] the first night I had a curious experience. As [illegible] stood at the wings before Lear makes his entranc[illegible] I had a sudden idea which revolutionised the imper[illegible]sonation and launched me into an experiment unatte[illegible]mpted at rehearsal. I tried to combine the weakness [illegible] of senility with the tempest of passion, and the gro[illegible]wing conviction before the play had proceeded far that [illegible] this was a perfectly impossible task is one of my mos[illegible]t vivid memories of that night. Lear cannot be played [illegible] except with the plenitude of the actor's physical powers [illegible] and the idea of representing extreme old age is futi[illegible]le."

THE EARTH'S RHYTHMICAL BREATHING.

WE all know that there [illegible] are ocean tides, spring and neap, and that they are due [illegible] to the positions of the sun and moon relatively to the e[illegible]arth. "The full of the moon" strikingly affects the sea. [illegible] It did not occur to us to think whether it also affec[illegible]ted the atmosphere and earth itself. All that was not[illegible]ed about it, apart from its marine influence, was that [illegible] persons of unstrung nerves underwent crises at the [illegible] full of the moon. Then so-called scientific men laug[illegible]hed at this belief, as being in the nature of old wives' [illegible]ables. But being founded on long observ[illegible] [illegible] ations it was noth[illegible]g of the sort. M. Bouquet de [illegible] and [illegible]ye, the eminent hydrographical engineer, has, after [illegible] years of patient study, calculated the atmospheric [illegible]ansions and depressions which coincide with spring and neap tides. There have been cases in which air surface [illegible] moved in waves of 133 yards high, and in places [illegible] the barometrical pressure was seven-tenths of [illegible], of six and a half miles. Near the upper [illegible] of the earth's atmosphere condensations and [illegible]s of this magnitude are frequent. The human ne[illegible]rvous system may be said to register these air waves. We are only aware they do so by the discomfort [illegible] which we feel. The earth also registers them, and to [illegible] its very centre. The incandescent and fluid matter u[illegible]nder the earth's crust acts in concert with the air and [illegible]sea at the full of the moon. In 1889 a German sci[illegible]entist, Dr. Rebeur Pachwitz, thought he noticed at Wilhelmshaven and Potsdam earth oscillations corre[illegible]sponding with the course of the moon. He wrote to the Observatory of Teneriffe asking for observations to be made there in December, 1890, and April, 1891, which [illegible] would be propitious times for them. From these ob[illegible]servations, and others simultaneously made in the [illegible] round Berlin, it was established that the [illegible] earth rises and falls like the ocean and atmosphere [illegible] movements, common to them all, may be [illegible] full of the chest in breathing.—*Weekly Dispatch.*

MANY r[illegible]emarks having been made as to the exorbitant prices charged by [illegible] the managers of restaurants at Chicago during the World's Fair, it may be interesting to give the ordinary tariff of the principal hotel, a[illegible] which no change was made. Soup is always charged either 1s. 4d. or 1s. 6d., according to kind. A fried [illegible] costs half-a-dollar, or two shillings English. A portion of roast [illegible]uck is charged at 4s. 2d. One of spring lamb with mint sauce costs 5s., and roast chicken 6s. It is, however, the rule at these high-priced restaurants to have half portions, and these are almost as large as the whole portions given in England. [illegible] half portion of turkey at the hotel restaurant in question costs the equivalent of 1s. 8d. and a similar quantity of roast chicken 3s. The diner cannot have mushrooms here under 4s., and green peas cost 2[illegible] celery 1s. [illegible], and parsnips 1s. 8d. Iced creams cost from 1s. up to 1s. 8d. The wine list of this establishment is interesting. A bottle of Perrier-Jouet, vintage 1874, costs the [illegible] summer 2l. 8s. 8d.; Roederer 1880, [illegible]; Moet [illegible] Pommery 1884, 1l.; and Perrier-Jouet [illegible] Brut, 16s. A bottle of Chateau Lafitte costs 28s. Only millionaires need sigh after Schloss Johannisberger, blue seal vintage 1863, for the price [illegible] 4l. per bottle. Rudesheimer and Marcobrunner cost respectively 6s. and 8s.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURE.—September [illegible] leave, to Baroda. Cunningham, Lieut. Indian Staff Corps.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. BAYLEY, A.-D.-C., THE HON'BLE COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 13th September.

1. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to A Company:—No. 3465 Vol. J. J. Bond.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. The following having joined are posted as follows:—Mr H H Jones to "B" Troop; and Messrs. J Michlmann, and H Heberlein to "A" Troop.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major, and Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 13th September.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—

Fort Head-Quarters.

To-day Wednesday, 13th instant, 6-30 p.m.—Carbine & Squad drill.

Friday, 15th instant, 6-30 p.m.—25-pr gun drill.

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.

Friday, 15th instant, 8-30 p.m.—25-pr gun drill.

2. The Colaba rifle range will be at the disposal of the Corps on Saturday next the 16th instant. Class can be fired. Firing to commence at 4 p.m.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut., Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, September 9).

HOME DEPARTMENT.

THE services of Capt E T Gastrell, an Assist Commr in Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept, with effect from the date of the expiry of his furlough.

The Hon'ble Mr Justice Pigot, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained furlough for one year.

The Rev J Henderson, Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bombay (Ecclesiastical) Estabt, is posted to Jubbulpore.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr E C Cotes, Depy Supt of the Indian Museum, are transferred to the Forest School, Dehra Dun, for two months.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Surgn-Lieut W E A Armstrong, I M S (Madras), is appointed to officiate as Medical Officer of the Meywar Bhil Corps, with effect from date of joining, and until further orders.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Mr V C Scott O'Connor, Assist Comptroller, Burma, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following appointment has been made by H E the Commander-in-Chief in India:—Major W H Dick-Cunyngham, v c, Argyll and Southerland Highlanders, to be Station Staff Officer, Delhi, vice Capt J Willdocks, D S O, who has vacated.

COMMISSARIAT-TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

Lieut T H Dickson, I S C, Depy Assist, Comssry-Genl, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment.

Lieut H G Walker, I S C, 12th Bo Infy, to be Depty Assist, Comssry-Genl, 2nd class on probation.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn-Lieut-Col A S Reid, M B, I M S, Bengal establishment, to officiate as medical storekeeper at the presidency, during the absence of Surgn-Major C J H Warden, on deputation.

STAFF CORPS.

Lieut S H E Nicholas, East Surrey Regt, wing officer, 2nd Infy Hydrabad Contingent, is admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India or private affairs under the leave rules for the Staff Corps; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—Capt F P Hutchinson, I S C, wing commander, 2nd Batt 2nd Gurkha Rifles, for one year; Lieut J K Tod, I S C, squadron officer, 7th Bengal Cav, for one year; and Surgn-Capt W J Buchanan, M. B., for one year.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secy of State for India:—Capt and Bt-Major H Mansfield, I S C, Assist Comssy-Genl, 3rd class, (m. c.) for two month; Capt J A Brown, I S C, wing officer, 37th Bengal Infy, (u p a) fourteen days; Lieut E J Lugard, D S O, I S C, wing officer, for 42nd Bengal Infy, (m c) for two months; and Lieut F de B Young, I S C, squadron officer, 6th Bengal Cavy (p a) for one month.

Col V W Tregear, C B, General List, Infantry, comdt, 9th Bengal Infy, is permitted to reside out of India, on vacating the command of his regiment on the 15th Sept 1893.

Condr. J E Newell, Ordnance Dept, is granted leave in India, (m c) for nine months.

Condr K R Cameron, Military Works Dept, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

Colonel's Allowance—Col R B P P Campbell, C B, I S C, is admitted to the Colonel's allowance.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

E I Ry Von Rifle Corps—B Heaton, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieut, vice Stephenson, promoted; F Froom, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieut, to complete the establishment; and Second-Lieut Le W Stephenson to be Lieut, vice Simmens, resigned.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The tenure of appointment of Major-Genl G E L S Sanford C B, C S I, R E, as Director-General of Military Works, is extended from 16th March, 1893 to 11th April 1893, both days inclusive. Major-Genl Sanford ceased to hold his appointment in the Military Works Dept from 11th April 1893.

Lieut-Col W P Tomkins, C I E, R E, is appointed Director-General of Military Works.

Col G E L S Sandford, C B, C S I, R Es, is appointed to the Military Works Dept as a Chief Engineer.

Lieutenant-Colonel W P Tomkins, C I E, Royal Engineers, is promoted from Chief Engineer, Class II, to Chief Engineer, Class I.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine:—To be Engineer—Mr G H Sharvell, Assist Engr.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr F R Bagley, Ex Eng 1st grade, State Railways, and Engr-in-Chief, Mandalay-Kunlon Railway Survey, is appointed as Suptdg Engr, 3rd class, during the absence of Mr. H L Monk, Engr-in Chief, Mu Valley State Railway, to officiate on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr W E Newham, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, State Railways, will hold the rank of Supt of Works while officiating as Enr-in-Chief of the Mu Valley State Railway.

Mr. W G Bayly, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, retired from the service.

Mr J B Braddom, Examiner of Accounts, 3rd class, temporary rank, is appointed Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Burma, with effect from the 24th Aug 1893.

Mr B W Cantopher, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Engr-in Chief of the Burma State Railway, with the rank of offg Suptdg Engr, 3rd class, during the absence of Mr C A Bull, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversions of Ex and Assist Engrs attached to State Railways:—C Pratt, Assist Engr, 1st grade; J Adam, Ex Engr, 4th grade, temporary; G Deuchar Ex Engr, 3rd grade, sub pro tem; H A F Currie, Ex Engr 4th grade, temporary; Sheo Nath, Assist Engr, 1st grade permanent; and Lieut H Prentice, R E, Ex Engr, 4th grade temporary.

Mr G W Sweet, Examiner of Accounts, attached to the Office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Account Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Guarantee Railway Accounts, Bombay, in class III of the grades Examiner during the absence of Mr F P Quinlan, on privileg leave.

TELEGRAPHS.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to order th following promotion in the Superior Estabt of the India Telegraph Dept, with effect from the date specified:—A Hill, Supt, class V, 2nd grade, from 16th Aug 1893.

The undermentioned qualified apprentices are appointe to the Indian Telegraph Dept as Assist Supts, class VII, 2n grade, Provincial Service, with effect from the dates spec fied:—W S Sharpe and M J O'Connell, from 1st Sept 1893.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

With reference to Foreign Dept it is notified that Capt Herbert, I S C, assumed charge of the Kotah Agency fr Mr G R Irwin, CS, on the 19th August.

Major A P Thorton, I S C, resumed charge of his duties Political Agent, Haraoti and Tonk, from Captain J A B Commandant, Deoli Irregular Force, on the 21st Augu Capt J A Bell had charge of the current duties of the Agen in addition to his own, from the 21st July to the 20th Augu both days inclusive.

Mr G R Irwin, C S, Additional Political Agent of the class and Political Agent, Jhallawar, is granted privil leave for one month and twenty days.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

Col A W Roberts, Bengal General List Cavy, Polit Agent of the 1st class and Cantonment Magte, Nusseera is granted privilege leave for three months.

Consequent on the return from leave of the Rev J G and his resumption of his duties as Hony Magte in the Cit Ajmere, appointing the Rev F Ashcroft, Hony Magte, A re, vice the Rev J Gray, and investing him with 2nd c Magisterial powers, to be exercised within the Munic limits of Ajmere, is cancelled.

The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint the follo gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates vice Mr Fordham and Pandit Nand Lall Pandia, who have resi their appointments, and to invest each of them with powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class to be exer within the Municipal limits of the Town of Ajmere:—(1 Revd Doctor J Husband and (2) Pandit Amolak Chand.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut C M F Watkins, R E, Assist Engr, is plac charge of the current duties of the office of the Ex Lucknow Division, in addition to his own duties, duri absence of Lieut Col G Henry, R E, on privilege leav

Lieut J S Leddell, R F, Assist Engr, 1st grade, officia Ex Engr, Loralai Divn, during the absence on deputat special duty of Mr Roden, and the date on which h relieved by Captain Barnett, R E, Exe Engr.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

Mr W Slane, Assist Engr, 1st grade, passed the Standard Examination, prescribed in Public Works Code.

POST OFFICE.

Mr A C Firth, Supt of Post Offices, 3rd grade, is g privilege leave for 2 months and 30 days and the fol acting appointments are made during his absence, o further orders:—Mr H L Duncan, Supt of Post Offic grade, to act in the 3rd grade; and Lala Dulamul to Supt of Post Offices, 4th grade.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*Central Provinces Gazette*, Sept. 9.)

Leave to Europe for fifteen months, under para Army Regulations, India, Volume IX (Volunteers), ed to Capt L S Carey, Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.

Mr R H H Thomas, Assist Dist Supt of Police from the privilege leave and assumed charge of the at Nagpur.

Mr H E Coles assumed charge of the office of of Police, Chanda.

The Offg Chief Commr is pleased to accept the tendered by Mr E P Clements, Civil [illegible] office of Hony Magte in the Balaghat Dist.

Mr E Dobbs, LL D, Depy Conservator of Forests, vinces, has been permitted by H M Secy of State to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Privilege leave for three months is granted Caccia, Assist Conservator of Forests.

Mr R C Thompson, Extra-Assist Conservator of Forests, ferred to the Mandla Forest Divn, is posted to the of the Betul Forest Divn.